THE BEAVER ARGUS.

Vol. 52—No. 16. Beaver, Pa., Wednesday April 20, 1870. Established 1818.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements are inserted at the rate of $1,00 per square for first insertion, and for each subsequent insertion 50 cents. A liberal discount made on yearly advertisements.

A space equal to ten lines of this type measures a square.

Business Notices not under a head by themselves immediately after the local news, will be charged ten cents a line for each insertion.

Advertisements should be handed in before Monday noon to insure insertion in that week's paper.

Business Cards.

BEAVER LADIES' SEMINARY.—The next term of this Institution will commence on **Tuesday, September 14, 1869.** Every department will be furnished with experienced and competent Teachers. Miss MARY A. BUNN, who takes the place of Miss Beaver, graduated in Pittsburgh High School while the subscriber was its Principal, and her scholarship and experience as a teacher, were the inducements that led him to secure her as a teacher in this Seminary.

Those who desire to see our Catalogue, will please call on or address the Principal.

D. H. A. M'LEAN.

aug25:tf

DREMIUM TRUNK FACTORY.—Joseph Liebler, Manufacturer and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Trunks, Valises, Traveling Bags, &c., &c. No. 104 Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. All orders promptly filled, and work Warranted. Factory corner of Fifteenth and Penn streets (Lunelicy).

J. J. ANDERSON, having taken hold of the old Foundry again, in Rochester, Pa., will be pleased to meet his old customers and friends who may want either the BEST COOKING STOVE, Heating Stove, or any other kind of Castings of best material and workmanship. The business will be conducted by

J. J. ANDERSON & SONS.

aug19:68.

THE SHARON MILLS.—The undersigned takes this method of informing the public that they have purchased and taken charge of the Sharon Mills, formerly owned by the Messrs. Barnsdale, in Sharon, Beaver county, Pa. They have refitted them and are now prepared to do all kinds of grinding to the satisfaction of their patrons—their brands of flour will compare favorably with any in the market. Give us a call before going elsewhere. SAMUEL DAVIDSON & BRO.

sharon mills

NOTICE.—New Bakery, at Wilson's old stand, Third Street, Beaver, Pa. JOSEPH M. takes pleasure to inform his old friends that he has established in business at the above stand, where he will be glad to meet and accommodate them. Fresh bread, cakes, crackers, nuts, &c. &c. Confectioneries of all kinds. No. 1 Flour, made from Fall Wheat, by the barrel, sack, or retail.

jan. 6, 1869.

WILLIAM BARNES, dealer in Boots and Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c., next door to Lodge's Tin shop, Bridge street, Bridgewater, Pa., where he is prepared to manufacture and sell everything in his line at reasonable rates. Having removed his place of business from the corner near the Bridge to his present location, he invites his old friends and patrons to give him a call.

aug19:tf.

WANTED! Men, Horses and Carts, to do the Grading and Masonry of Sections Nos. 28, 29, 30, 73 & 74, of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, near Charleston, West Virginia. Information may be had concerning the work by calling on the undersigned at their residence in Rochester.

J. J. & T. J. POWER, Jr.,
Contractors.

aug26:3m

BEN. K. PIERSOL, Attorney at Law and Notary Public. Office opposite Professor Taylor's in Beaver. [apr21:tf]

A. P. KUHN, Attorney at Law. Office in Mr. Hinkley's building, east of Public Square. may 26:tf.

JAS. CAMERON, Attorney at Law Beaver, Pa. Office in the room formerly occupied by the late Judge Adams. Collections, &c., promptly attended to.

apr21:tf.

DR. J. C. LEVIS—Office, Dunlap's Corner, Bridgewater, Pa. I will pay prompt attention to all surgical cases. [marly]

SALESMEN.—Wanted, a few reliable, energetic salesmen to sell by sample standard goods. Address H. H. RICHARDS & CO. nov16:6m. 413 Chestnut street, Phila., Pa.

D. JEUNET, Watchmaker and Jeweler, 3d st., Beaver, Pa., (in room adjoining J. C. Wilson's office.) Gold watches and chronometers repaired and warranted. Engraving done to order. The patronage of the public is solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed. Give us a trial.

apr17:6m3m.

HENRY MEHZ, Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Slippers and Gaiters. Boots and shoes made to order. A long experience in the business enables him to do work in a superior manner. Terms moderate. Shop on Third street (near Rev. Miller's Bookstore), Beaver, Pa. Give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

apr7,1869:1y

CHAS. B. BURNET, Notary Public, Conveyancer and Insurance Agent. Deeds and Agreements written and acknowledgements taken. Having been duly commissioned as Agent for several first class Insurance Companies, representing the Fire, Life, Accident, and Live Stock Departments, is prepared to take risks and write policies on the most liberal terms. Also, agent for the "Anchor Line" of first class Ocean Steamers. Tickets sold to and from all ports in England, Ireland, Scotland, Germany and France. Office in Leet's brick row, Diamond, Rochester.

apr29'68

PATENTS obtained for inventors, by D. D. REED, Chemist, and late Examiner in the Patent Office, who has devoted eighteen years to the patent business, and will promptly prepare papers, drawings, &c. Terms, $20 to $30. Write for circulars. Direct to 818 F street, opposite the Patent Office, *Washington, D. C.*

Refer to senators Pomeroy and Sumner.

feb23tm

BEAVER SEMINARY AND INSTITUTE will open its Spring Session **March 1st, 1870; Rev. D. E. Taylor,** Principal, assisted by six able instructors in the different Departments. Classes are being conducted in Greek, Latin, French and German. The Principal is a successful Lecturer and Experimenter with his Apparatus, Philosophical and Chemical. Music on the Piano and Organ taught by a Professor and vocal music by a successful vocalist. The institution is flourishing, and is no *experiment*, and it is determined by those having the direction of it that it shall stand in the van of Academies and Seminaries, as it has done confessedly for 15 years. Address—

REV. R. T. TAYLOR, Beaver, Pa.

jan 24tf

Administrator's Notice.—Letters of Administration, having been granted to the subscriber on the estate of John Weygandt, deceased, late of Raccoon township, Beaver county, Pa., all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment if required; all persons having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

MICHAEL BERRY, *Adm'r.*

Executors' Notice.—Letters Testamentary having been issued to the subscriber on the estate of Robert Temple, deceased, late of Hopewell township, Beaver county, Pa., all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified that immediate payment is expected; and all those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

DAVID PATTON, *Ex'r.*

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary having been granted to the subscribers on the estate of J. Mary Bocking, of Phillipsburg, Pa., all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment; and all persons having claims against said estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN B. YOUNG,
EDWARD BOCKING, *Ex'rs.*

apr7:6w

Blank Mortgages for sale at the ARGUS office.

R. WILSON..... JOHN J. WICKHAM.

WILSON & WICKHAM,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
[jan19:3m.] BEAVER, PA.

CARPETS,
Oil Cloths, &c.
Wholesale and Retail,
At Lowest Prices,
M'CALLUM BROTH'S.
51 Fifth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

We Have Facilities for Supplying
RETAIL DEALERS
Equal to
ANY EASTERN JOBBING HOUSE.
McCALLUM BROS.

apr21:y

Agents Wanted For
HOW TO MAKE
THE FARM PAY.
By C. W. DICKERMAN, Hon. CHAS. L. FLINT, and other Practical Writers.

Nearly 500 pages on fine CALENDERED PAPER made expressly for this work, from new, clear, open type, and will be illustrated with 140 FINE ENGRAVINGS by Sartain and others.—Also a splendid colored fruit piece, containing accurate specimens of the choicest American fruits, painted from life.

In English and German.

THIS BOOK is a sure, safe and practical guide to every farmer, Stock Raiser, Gardner and Fruit Grower. By it they can double their profits each year, and greatly increase the value of their landed estates—the poor man rich. It makes hard work easy. It rewards the labor of honest working men. It is purchased by almost every one at sight. Nearly six hundred copies sold in a few days in some townships, and, in many cases, hundreds in a single township. Agents can find no better work during the fall and winter. Farmers and their sons can each make $100 per month by selling only three or four copies per day, while more than double it at number can easily be sold. Farmers always make the most successful agents for this book, and during the fall and winter it is just the thing for them. If you wish to engage in the business, send for a circular containing a full description of the book and terms to agents. Address

ZEIGLER, McCURDY & Co.,
61 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.,
129 Race Street, Cincinnati, Ohio,
62 Monroe Street, Chicago, Ill.,
607 N. Sixth Street, St. Louis, Mo.,
102 Main Street Springfield, Mass.

Fairbanks' Standard
SCALES,
OF ALL KINDS.
—ALSO—
Improved Money Drawer.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.
mar30:6m] 102 2nd avenue, Pittsburgh.

Miscellaneous.

T. O. MORGAN.

SUCCESSOR TO

SHALLENBERGER BROS.

DEALER IN

Fine Family Groceries.

Queensware, Hardware,

NAILS, WINDOW GLASS, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, BACON, FISH, FLOUR, SALT, LIME,

Country Produce Taken in Exchange for Goods.

Goods delivered free of charge in all the Villages.

aug19:68.

THE SUEZ CANAL!

WHILE the World is more or less excercised over the opening of the Suez Canal, the Public, in Beaver and vicinity, should not lose sight of the fact that

S. SNITGER & Co.

At their old stand in Beaver, Pa., are still furnishing to their customers everything called for in their line. They always keep a full assortment of

GROCERIES.

Flour, Feed, Coffees, Teas, Sugars, Spices,

Tobacco and Cigars;

And all other articles usually found In a First Class

GROCERY STORE.

From their long and intimate acquaintance with the Grocery, Flour and Feed business, and their disposition to render satisfaction to those who may favor them with their patronage, they hope in the future, as in the past, to obtain a liberal share of the public patronage.

Give us a Call

and see if we do not make it to your interest to call again.

jan3. S. SNITGER & CO.

HINKLEY KNITTING MACHINES,

$30.00.

The most perfect machine yet invented. Will widen and narrow, turn a heel or point the toe. It will knit plain or ribbed. It will knit stockings, drawers, shirts, &c., &c. It is cheap, simple and durable. It sets up its own work, uses but one needle, and requires no adjusting whatever. It will do the same work that the Lamb machine will do and costs less than half as much; and has not the tenth part of the machinery to get out of order. Circulars and samples mailed free on application. Agents wanted. All machines guaranteed.

STRAW & MORTON,

GENERAL AGENTS,

No. 25 Sixth Street, Pittsburgh Pa.

nov21:1y.

Iron City College

The Most Complete Business College in the United States,

Affording facilities for acquiring a thorough, practical business education, possessed by no other School in the country.

Since its incorporation in 1855, nearly Sixteen Thousand Students, representatives from every State in the Union, have attended here.

No vacations. Students enter at any time, and receive private instruction throughout the entire course

N. B.—Circulars with full particulars and all necessary information, on addressing

SMITH & COWLEY, Principals,
PITTSBURGH, Pa.
jan1:6m.

NEW GOODS!

Fall and Winter Wear.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW STOCK OF GOODS OF THE

LATEST STYLES,

FOR FALL AND WINTER WEAR

Gentlemen's Furnishing Good

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER

In latest and most fashionable styles, and at short notice.

WILLIAM REICH, Jr.,
marl4:tf BRIDGEWATER, Pa.

BEAVER

DRUG STORE,

HUGO ANDRIESSEN,

Druggist & Apothecary,

BEAVER, PENN.

DEALER IN

PURE DRUGS, CHEMICALS, MEDICINES,

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, DYE-STUFFS, WINDOW GLASS, PUTTY, &c. &c.

Choice Family

GROCERIES,

CRUDE AND REFINED OILS,

LAMPS & LAMP CHIMNEYS,

BURNERS, &C.,

Of the greatest Variety, and at the Lowest

CASH PRICES.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully and scientifically compounded at any time day or night.

Agents for Fahnestock, Haslett and Schwartz's Strictly Pure White Lead, the oldest and best brand in the market, at manufacturers' prices. '68 [oct6.1y.

Beaver Ladies' Seminary.—The next term of this Institution will begin on **Monday April 4th next.** We have no disposition to *boast* of what we have done or can do. The character of our boarding department we leave to the reports of our boarders. The thoroughness of our instruction, and the progress of our pupils in every department, we leave to the test of the final examinations, and of the public exhibition set for the 30th of next June, being willing to abide the judgment of those who are capable of distinguishing gold from tinsel—themselves scholars therefore know what constitutes scholarship—and the success of our patronage we leave to the testimony of our catalogue, counting names of pupils only.

Prof. V. de Ham, of Pittsburgh, so long and favorably known as a master of the science of music, will continue in charge of this Department.

Prof. R. Leonhart, now of our borough, and well known in this community, will continue in charge of the classes in Drawing and in German Language.

Leaving all free to choose, I expect to receive, as heretofore, a liberal patronage during the next session

D. H. A. McLEAN, *Prin.*

mar31:tf

Miscellaneous.

B. S. RANGER,

Bridge Street,

BRIDGEWATER, PA.

IS WEEKLY RECEIVING A FRESH SUPPLY OF GOODS IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS:

DRY GOODS.

Steubenville Jeans,
Cassimeres and Sattinets,
White Woollen blankets,
White and Colored and Barrel Flannels,
Merinos,
Delaines,
Plaids,
Ginghams,
Coburgs,
Lawns,
Water Proofs,
Chinchilla.
Cloths,
Woollen Shawls.
Brown and Black Muslins,
Drillings, Tickings,
Prints,
Canton
Flannels,
Jeconets,
Table Linen,
Irish Linen,
Crash,
Counterpanes.
Hosiery,
Gloves
& Mits.

Groceries,

Coffee, Teas, Sugar, Molasses, White Silver Drips, Golden and Common Syrups, Mackerel in barrels and kits, Star and Tallow Candles, Soap, Spices and Mince Meat. Also, SALT.

Hardware, Nails, Glass,

Door Locks, Door Latches, Hinges, Screws, Table Cutlery, Table and Tea Spoons, Sleigh Bells, Coal Hoxes, Fire Shovels and Pokers, Nails and Glass, Spades, Shovels, 3, 3 and 4 Tine Forks, Rakes, Scythes and Snaths, Corn and Garden Hoes.

WOODENWARE.

Buckets, Tubs, Churns, Butter Prints and Ladles.

CARBON OIL,

Linseed Oil & White Lead.

Boots and Shoes

LADIES' MISSES' AND CHILDRENS' SHOES, in great variety.

Rifle Powder and Shot,

Blasting Powder and Fuse.

Flour Feed & Queensware.

All heavy goods delivered free of charge.

By close attention to business, and by keeping constantly on hand a well assorted stock of goods of all the different kinds usually kept in a country store, the undersigned hopes in the future as in the past to merit and receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

B. S. RANGER.

dec23'68:1y.—Jy7:tf.

WALL PAPER

WALL PAPER.

WINDOW SHADES

BOOKS,

STATIONERY, &c.,

THE LARGEST, CHEAPEST AND BEST assortment of these Goods that has ever been brought to the city. Call and examine before purchasing, and be convinced, at

F. E. WELLS & CO'S.,

NO. 106 FEDERAL STREET.

ALLEGHENY CITY, PENNA.

sept15:1y.Feb.9ch'd

Insure Your Life

AT ONCE!

John Hancock

We want the Merchant, The Farmer and the Mechanic to *think* of and *know* the benefit to be derived from insuring their lives in the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company of Boston, Mass. This company presents the advantages offered by other companies, and in *addition* this Company makes *all* its Policies *non-forfeitable*, after *one* payment. It also pays *dividends* in cash after *one* payment—and for reliability is second to none. We should prefer that parties, desiring insurance, should apply through the agent for the county.

COLE & STROUD, *Gen'l Agts.*
Office, 150 & 152 South 4th Street, Philadelphia.

of the John Hancock Life Insurance Company of Boston, Mass. We wish energetic and responsible agents for this and the adjoining counties. Applications from men of known respectability and integrity will only be entertained.

COLE & STROUD,
feb9:3m] General Agents, Philadelphia.

Blank Deeds for sale at the ARGUS office.

CARPETS.

Our increasing business has compelled extensive alterations and enlargement of our Salesrooms thereby, for the present, crowding our available room. To prepare for Spring purchases, we are closing out our Stock at a

Bona Fide Reduction.

CARPETS,

OIL CLOTHS,

DRUGGETS,

RUGS, &c., &c., &c.

Lower than Last Season's Prices.

RARE BARGAINS FOR THOSE

THAT CALL EARLY, AT

Oliver M'Clintock & Cos'

23 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

mar24:feb9:ch.

Christmas Presents,

MEYRAN & SIEDLE,

Successors to

REINEMAN, MEYRAN & SIEDLE;

No. 42, Fifth Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, Pa.

Have just opened especially for the coming holidays an unusually large and elegant stock of

FINE JEWELRY,

WATCHES, DIAMONDS,

SILVER AND PLATED WARE.

Fine Table Cutlery, French Clocks, Bronzes, Musical Boxes, Jas. Nardin's, Charles Jacot's and Frodsham's Watches.

American Watches,

made by Appleton, Tracy & Co., American Watch Co., E. Howard & Co., Elgin Watch Co.

FINE AMERICAN CLOCKS,

Made by SETH THOMAS,

Of which a large assortment is constantly kept on hand in our basement, and sold wholesale and retail. (feb dec 8.

Railroads.

RAILROADS.

PITTS., FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY.

On and after Nov. 15th, 1869, Trains will leave Pittsburg daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows:

Trains leaving Chicago at 8.35, P. M. arrive at Pittsburg at 8.15, P. M., next day.

Trains leaving Pittsburgh at 8.15, P. M., arrive daily.

TRAINS GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	EXP'S.	MAIL.	EXP'S.	MAY'S
Pittsburg	12.45AM	8.45AM	9.05AM	2.15PM
Rochester	3.10	9.30	11.55	4.00
Salem	5.05	10.21	1.04PM	5.09
Alliance	6.15	11.15	2.00	6.05
Canton	7.20	12.15PM	3.07	7.06
Massillon	7.47	12.40	3.33	7.39
Orrville	8.08	1.25	3.13	7.55
Wooster	8.35	2.01	4.30	8.20
Mansfield	10.05	3.54	5.57	9.50
Crestline { A	11.00	4.40	6.00	10.10
Crestline { B	11.15	6.05AM	6.20	10.30
Bucyrus	11.40	6.30	6.55	10.45
Galion	12.05	6.53	7.20	11.05
Upper Sandusky	1.15PM	7.40	7.38	11.35
Forest	1.44	7.56	8.15	12.00
Lima	2.50	9.05	9.15	1.25AM
Van Wert	4.36	10.18	10.21	3.00
Fort Wayne	7.00	1.55	12.55AM	5.30
Columbia	8.11	2.53PM	1.56	6.30
Warsaw	8.08	1.44	1.38	6.46
Plymouth	6.56	2.20	2.03	6.30
Valparaiso	8.28	4.30	4.17	7.20
Chicago	10.30	6.35	6.50	9.30

TRAINS GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXP'S.	MAY'S.	EXP'S
Chicago	4.50AM	8.30AM	9.05PM	8.30PM
Valparaiso	7.30	10.00	6.55	11.51
Plymouth	9.01	11.35	8.30	2.03AM
Warsaw	10.05	12.15PM	9.25	3.27
Columbia	10.55	12.58	10.07	4.08
Fort Wayne	1.20	1.55	11.40	6.00
Van Wert	3.15PM	3.56	1.27AM	7.18
Lima	4.25	5.38	3.03	8.50
Forest	5.53	6.49	3.40	9.40
Upper Sandusky	6.25	7.10	4.05	10.05
Bucyrus	7.15	7.46	4.37	10.46
Crestline { A	7.50	8.10	4.15	11.15
Crestline { B	8.05	8.50AM	5.25	12.05PM
Mansfield { D	8.48	9.30	6.53	1.20
Wooster	9.35	10.37	6.15	2.01
Orrville	10.05	11.05	7.17	2.57
Massillon	9.43	9.21	7.17	2.56
Canton	10.03	9.36	7.35	3.18
Alliance	10.50	10.20	8.20	4.05
Salem	11.52	10.58	9.08	4.55
Rochester	2.05PM	12.35AM	10.53	6.03
Pittsburgh	3.15	1.40	11.55	7.05

Youngstown, New Castle and Erie Express leaves Youngstown at 8.35 p. m; New Castle, 9.15 p.m; arrives at Pittsburgh, 6.30 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh 7.15 a. m; arr. at New Castle, 9.55a. m. Youngstown, 10.40. a. m.

Youngstown, New Castle and Pittsburgh Accommodation leaves Youngstown, 6.30 a. m; New Castle, 7.50 a. m; arrives at Allegheny, 10.10 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh, 2.30 p. m; arrives New Castle, 6.30 p.m; Youngstown, 7.05 p. m.

F. R. MYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after Nov. 15th, trains will leave Stations daily (Sundays excepted) as follows.

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXP'S.	ACCOM.
Cleveland	8.15AM	1.25PM	3.35PM
Euclid Street	8.36	1.46	3.56
Hudson	9.30	2.40	4.15
Ravenna	10.04	3.10	5.13
Alliance	11.00	4.10	6.00
Beyard	11.23	4.35	
Wellsville	1.05PM	6.33	

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXP'S.	ACCOM.
Wellsville	8.55AM	3.55PM	
Beyard	10.25	5.10	
Alliance	10.53	5.55	7.35AM
Ravenna	11.30PM	6.11	8.15
Hudson	12.15	6.55	8.53
Euclid Street	1.46	7.19	9.56
Cleveland	2.00	7.30	10.10

GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	EXP'S	*	MAIL.	ACCOM
Bellair	5.45AM	7.25AM	1.50PM	4.30PM
Bridgeport	5.55	8.15	2.00	4.40
Steubenville	7.00	10.55	3.05	6.00
Wellsville	8.15	1.25PM	4.35	
Smith's Ferry	8.40	1.50	5.16	
Beaver				
Rochester	9.25	2.30	5.50	
Pittsburgh	10.35	3.35	6.55	

GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXP'S.	ACCOM	ACCOM
Pittsburgh	9.25AM	1.55PM	5.30PM	
Rochester	7.35	3.55	8.00	
Beaver				
Smith's Ferry	8.17	3.33	5.48	
Wellsville	8.50	4.15	6.30	
Steubenville	9.50	5.30		7.05AM
Bridgeport	10.50	6.28		8.15
Bellair	10.10	6.40		8.30

This is mixed train to Wellsville and an express train from Wellsville to Pittsburgh.

TUSCARAWAS BRANCH.

Leaves	Arrives
N. Philadelphia, 6.40 a. m.	Bayard, 9.45, a.m.
Bayard, 11.50a.m.	N. Philadelphia, 3.40pm

F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.

Dry Goods.

CASH BUYERS

AT

WHOLESALE

WILL FIND A VERY LARGE AND

ATTRACTIVE STOCK

OF

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY - GOODS,

At Very

LOW PRICES,

Either by the yard, piece or package

AT

A. W. ERWIN & CO'S.

178 Federal Street, Allegheny.

jun2:1y.

SELECT POETRY.

REUNION OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

The reunion of the Army of the Potomac took place at Philadelphia on the 9th of April, nearly all the distinguished officers of the war were present, including General Grant. General Hancock was the orator of the day, and George H. Boker read an original poem on the occasion, the conclusion of which was as follows:

And thou, brave army, that bore the brunt
Of stern repulse or effete triumph itself—
Thou who hast rallied from adversity's blow,
With godlike patience facing still the foe—
Thou moving pivot of the dawn and night,
Whose steadfast center kept all things aright,
Twice paved with fallen heroic hearts for road—
And drove him howling backward to his lair—
Hang o'as signs meet for glory to kneel,
And sued for mercy which he spurn'd not—
I thank just Fortune that it was thy fate
Alone to hurl the traitors from their state;
Alone to make their capital thy prize;
And watch the treason close with ghastly eyes:
On roll Potomac, proudest of the streams,
Touched by the splendor of thy glory's flame!
Thrill with the steps of thy returning bands,
Wall through thy margins of consecrated graves,
Laugh at the echo of thy soldier shout,
Whisper their story to the lonely coast,
Yes, feel each passion of the human soul,
But roll, great river, by thy grief unawed!—
Forget not here the nation's second Chief,
Fallen for the gospel of your dear belief,
Who, ere he mounted on the people's throne,
Asked for your prayers, and found in them his own.
I know the man: I see him in repentance
With gifts of mercy in his outstretched hands;
A kindly light within his gentle eyes;
Sad as the toil in which his brow did wear;
His lips half parted with the constant smile
That kindled truth, but foiled the keenest guile;
His head bent forward, and his whole air
Divinely patient right and wrong to hear;
Great in his goodness, humble in his state,
Firm in his purpose, yet not passionate,
He led his people with a tender hand,
And won by love a sway beyond command.
Summoned by fate to mitigate his time,
Frenzied with rage, unexplained with crime,
He bore his mission with no mock'd heart
That Heaven itself took up his weary part;
And when he faltered, helped him ere he fell,
Eking his efforts out by miracle.
No king this man, by grace of God's intent;
No, something better, freemen—President!
A nature modeled on a higher mind,
Lord of himself, an inborn gentleman!
Pass by his fate. Forget the closing strife
In the vast memories of his noble life.
Forget the scene, the bravo standing aloof,
The pistol-shot, the low-shade widow's cry,
The pahsled people, and the tears that ran
O'er half a world to mourn a single man.
But not: remember, while the mind can hold
One record sacred to days of old,
The gentle heart that beat in life away
Just as young morning donned his robe of gray,
Stole through the tears beneath his golden eyes,
And touched in vain the eyelids of the dead!
Remember him as one who died for right
With victory's trophies glittering in his sight;
His mission finished, and the soldier's end
Assured and owned by stranger, foe and friend.
Nothing was left him but to taste the sweet
Of triumph sitting in the nation's seat;
And for that triumph Heaven prepared its coarse,
And closed its campaign for unequaled sport;
Summoned the spirits of the noble dead
Who fell in battle for the cause he led:
Soldiers and chiefs awakened from the clay,
And arranged their legions in the field array.
There Lyon led, and Kearney rode gnarm,
And skilled McPherson drew his bridle-rein;
Brave Reynolds marshaled his undaunted corps,
And Sedgwick pressed to reach the front once more.
The star of Mitchell glittered overhead,
And Stevens answered Rhino's battle-call
Bayard looked worthy of his knightly name,
And Standish'd eyes were bright with battle-flame.
Lander's grave knew his manages in peace,
And may his dirk be extended to a week."

The undisguised insolence of John [illegible] its vivacity, and the audience laughed and applauded. Power rose to return thanks with unruffled mien, and spoke with far more accent than before. "He was proud and pleased he was, at the kindness of that gentleman. If he wore his coat till he was tired of the company, it's little but threads would be left of it; and, if he could listen forever to such eloquence, the mice were welcome to his dinner. He was proud of the notice of the company. Long life to them, and the more shindies the better, if they always ended in a blow out, or whether they did or no. As to the worth grosson who had proposed his health, he had made his acquaintance under circumstances which bound them together, for the (Power) caught him in his arms when Sergeant Macbean (Cromwell's curse upon him!), with one hand on collar and the other on croup, dropped him over the balustrades like a half quarter of corn."

The shouts which greeted this allusion, which was literally true, stung Johnstone to the quick. Seizing his tumbler, he flung its contents in the speaker's face, and then rushed from the room.

Great commotion of course ensued. Power was white and furious with rage, and in his first transports nearly vented it on those who tried to prevent him from following his assailant. He calmed down after a while, but took no more part in the evening's festivities, and was overheard to say that he would have his life. He refused, coldly, all offers, which were good naturedly made, to act as mediators in the matter, and left the party early and alone.

The next news which the college circle heard was four days afterward. It was reported that Johnstone had been found dead in the common stair, as the staircase to separate stories or flats is called in Edinburg, in which Power's rooms were. The report turned out to be only too true. A policeman said that a man had rushed hurriedly past him about five o'clock (it was January), and exclaimed—"There is a man dying in the stair No. 27," and passed on. He went to the entry, and on the landing close to Power's lodgings he found a man, stretched on the stone floor. He raised him, and found that he was quite dead. He had a severe cut over the eye. His collar was thrown open, and he had faint marks of pressure round his neck. On conveying him to the police office he was found to have died, as the medical men thought, from concussion of the brain, assisted by strangulation. Their opinion was that the deceased had been seized by the throat, and thrown violently down. His watch and money were undisturbed.

Little as Johnstone was liked, this sad and tragic end made a deep and melancholy impression on his circle; and thoughts naturally turned to his altercation with Power, and its probable result. On inquiring, it appeared that Power had not been seen at college since the supper party; he had not been seen at his lodgings since Johnstone had been found. Things looked so suspicious that a warrant was issued for his apprehension.

The second night after the murder was discovered, Power was apprehended walking quietly along the South Bridge in the direction of his lodgings. When seized, he at first resisted, and demanded to know what the officers meant by their violence; but, on being shown the warrant, at once submitted simply saying that they were wrong, and would find out that they were so.

He was detained in the police cells all night, and in the morning was taken before the sheriff. The officials were proceeding to take what in Scotland is called his declaration—that is, any statement the accused may think fit to make—when the prisoner said: 'It may save you all trouble, gentlemen, if you understand at once that I do not intend to answer any questions.'

In vain they pressed him to explain where he had spent the two preceding days; he remained absolutely silent. He evinced neither indignation nor sorrow, and was not apprehensive or excited in the slightest degree; but spoke he would not, and the authorities did not know what to make of him.

Several of his friends visited him; but although he received them courteously, he showed no desire for their society, at least for the first two or three days. As time went on his natural gaiety seemed to return, and he would chat away in his cell as if no such charge as one of murder hung over him. The Crown inquiry was completed; he was committed for trial, and served with an indictment, and his friend, the vice, who was studying for the law, urged him to employ a solicitor for his defence. To this he consented and a very worthy and well know practitioner paid him a visit in prison.

'A very melancholy business this, Mr. Power.'

'Faith it is, Mr. Stuart. I am very sorry for the poor devil's mother.'

'But it is very serious for you.'

'So they tell me; but somehow I cannot look grave enough on it. They may hang me, they may be hanged; but for the life of me I cannot see it.'

'This levity is hardly suitable, sir, in your position, nor is it wise. You would not speak to the sheriff, I understand, and you were right, but your own safety requires that you should have no reserve with me.'

'Well, sir, I shall have no reserve. That paper (pointing to the indictment) is a bag full of lies.'

'Of course—I understand. You say you did not murder the man.'

'Not an inch of me.'

'But pray explain yourself fully, Mr. Power; tell me all about supper and the quarrel, and what you did next day, and where you were the night before last; and whether you and this poor fellow met.' It is needless to conceal things from me; otherwise I cannot serve you.'

'Well, Mr. Stuart, but you can serve me, although I have nothing to tell you.'

'In what way?'

'By putting these two advertisements in the Irish and Glasgow newspapers,' said the prisoner. The advertisements were as follows:

IF ADMIRAL SEYMOUR RECOLLECTS THE young man to whom he described the volcanoes in the Fiji Islands on board the Maid of Lorn steamer, he will greatly oblige him by sending service if he will send his address to Mr. John Stuart, W. S., Edinburg.

The other ran thus:

IF THE LADY WHO WAS IN THE BELFAST coach on the 28th of January, and had a conversation about Moore's Melodies a fortnight ago, she will send her address to John Stuart, W. S., Edinburg.

'Witness—*alibi*—them?' The prisoner nodded assent.

'*Alibi*—rubbish! Try something else.'

Power smiled. 'I have nothing else to try but the truth. I told you I did not murder him. If these advertisements are answered, you will subpœna the gentleman and lady for the trial, but will hold no communication of any kind with them. You will also subpœna the persons whose names and addresses are here,' handing him a paper, 'and hold no communication with either. And I have no other instructions.'

The solicitor shook his head, plainly believing the man to be mad. He insisted, however, taking the advertisements, along with him, in perplexity how to act, and instead of going home, went straight to the house of Mr. C., the celebrated advocate in Charlotte square, and told him he had his troubles.

[illegible] me to do?'

'Do what the hobbledehis you John.'

'It is very irregular not to examine the witness.'

'You are a little better than a coof, John. Do you not see that the *alibi* perhaps is a real one, and that the fellow wants them to prove it without notice? There is a story under all this, but your best plan is to do what he tells you. He has twice your brains, I'll warrant him.'

'Would you not step down and see him, Mr. C.?' He is a fine young fellow, and all the gentleman, and my mind misgives me he does not know his danger.'

'I never call on my clients, even in more fashionable residences.'

'But you might make an excuse, sir, to go and see him. I am sure your heart would warm to him at once.'

So the kind hearted and eccentric barrister promised to look in on the prisoner next afternoon.

He found him sitting with the chairman and the vice of the supper-party, in a perfect torrent of merriment, little appropriate either to the circumstances or the place. The young men knew the distinguished counsel, and rose and became silent when he entered. Power, however, although he bowed courteously did not seem to recognize the visitor's name, even when it was announced.

'I have to pay an afternoon visit to a friend here,' said the barrister. 'I am glad to find him with two such supporters—salvage men. But my friends the salvages, you had better withdraw. I wish to have your prey all to myself.'

The two accordingly departed, and Mr. C. was left alone with the prisoner.

'I suppose I should make an apology for my intrusion,' said the lawyer, 'but all the strange nooks of this city are familiar to me; and, laddie, I thought a friend in need might not be unwelcome.'

In the homely kindness, of his address, and the Doric plainness of his speech, there was a dignity and elegance about the demeanor of the visitor that bespoke the well-bred gentleman. Power was at first startled, and then subdued by his manner.

'I am sure I am much beholden,' he said. 'Might I ask to what I am indebted for this honor?'

'To your going to be hanged,' said the other, bluntly.

'But there go two words to that,' said Power. 'They will not hang an innocent man in this blessed country of yours.'

'Won't they though? They hanged Burke, after my friend the Dean had proved him to be a saint.'

A pause ensued, for Power had little to reply to the flattering parallel.

'In plain words, my lad, I am sorry for you. There is a secret which you do not wish to disclose. I do not know who you are, or where you come from, but I am sure you are a stranger, and I believe that you are innocent. Friends are not so easily found by the stranger and the wrongfully accused that you should reject an honest offer. Confide in me—I shall be secret as the grave.

Power looked at him for a minute, and then, a sudden revulsion seizing him, burst into a flood of tears.

'I am ashamed,' he said at last, 'to give way thus, but I am quite alone how much you do not know—the most unfortunate of men' and in this wholly innocent.'

'Tell me the tale plainly, my boy, and may be I may find a remedy.'

The prisoner told his tale. What it was the sequel must disclose.

The day of trial had come. The prisoner was placed at the bar, the judges, in scarlet and white, defiled into court, and the clerk called, in a loud voice: 'Charles Power, stand up, and listen to the indictment against you.'

The appearance of the prisoner excited great interest in court, which was crowded with students and the public. The Lord Advocate, as public prosecutor, sat on one side of the table within the bar,

The Beaver Argus.

I. WEYAND, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Beaver, Pa., April, 20, 1870.

The friends of Cuban independence have received letters stating the laborers on the sugar plantations near Colon were obliged to abandon their work on account of the advance of a large body of insurgents, and that the Spanish troops retreated; also, that the column of Spanish troops, under Goyneche, has been twice defeated and driven back to Puerto Principe, and that General Jordan is still in command of the patriots.

THE political waters are begining to boil in Allegheny county. A large number of prospective candidates are already looking up their friends, and we suspect that a very lively contest for nominations will occur there during the spring. Quite a number of prominent men are spoken of for the Prothonotaryship, among whom we may mention the name of Capt. Wm. B. Cook, a gallant soldier of the late war, and a promising young lawyer of Pittsburgh. He will go into the canvass with a host of warm personal friends to back him.

Washington and Beaver counties have no further use for Mr. Buffington.—*Pittsburgh Gazette.*

We apprehend the *Gazette* is laboring under a mistake as to the estimation in which Mr. Buffington is held in Washington and Beaver counties. We cannot speak from *personal* knowledge of his political standing in Washington, but we do know that both of the Republican papers of that county have spoken in the highest terms of him as a man and of his course as a legislator. In this county, our judgment is, that he has more friends to-day than he ever had in his life; and if he is a candidate for re-election, we have no doubt but that he will not only poll our full Republican vote, but will receive the support of quite a number of honest Democrats in addition.

A RATHER startling rumor has crept out, in Washington city, indicating some imminent prospect of a difficulty with Mexico. It is known that the subject has been a theme of considerable discussion in the Cabinet, and it is supposed it relates in part, at least, to the persistent violation of the United States revenue laws. Strong representations in regard to the matter have been made to the Mexican government but without avail. The loss to the Treasury by these frauds is reported to have been something enormous. The present rumor seems to imply that the War Department will next take a hand in the solution of the question which has thus far eluded diplomacy.

A CASE has just been decided by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, Justice Sharswood delivering the opinion, establishing the fact that there is no prescribed from in which the benefit of exemption of goods from execution under the act of April 9, 1849, need be claimed, it being held to be sufficient if the defendant state it in such a way that the officer cannot or ought not to misunderstand it. In case of doubt whether the claim has been so made, the question is for the jury, and referring to the matter, Justice Sharswood held that the settled construction of the act of Assembly of April 9,1849, undoubtedly is, that when a defendant claims the benefit of the exemption provided by that law, he must elect to retain such articles as he desires, and such election must be notified to the officer at the time.

IMMEDIATELY after Gen. Irwin's election as State Treasurer, the organs of the Treasury ring were very free in making the charge that in return for the Democratic support given to Gen. Irwin, his Republican friends in the Legislature were to assist the opposite party in defeating the Metropolitan Police Bill, and also to help to lay Watt (Rep.) out, and put Diamond (Dem.) into his seat in the Senate. All this was to take place sure, according to their predictions; but the result shows that they were the very poorest of prophets. The Metropolitan Police Bill was *not* defeated by Gen. Irwin's friends in the Legislature, and it *was* the political friends of that gentleman who gave the contested seat in the Senate to *Watt* and not to *Diamond*, as the treasury cormorants alleged would be done. When will we have prophecies from these sharp sighted, keen smelling fellows again?

THE more ultra Democrats, here and there, throughout the country, feel disposed to kick against the enforcement of the Fifteenth Amendment. At the local election held in Circleville, Ohio, a couple of weeks ago, it was found that in pursuance of an arrangement made the evening before, all the Democratic election officers had resigned, and *irresponsible* persons had been selected in their stead to receive the ballots. Then, when the colored voters made their appearance at the polls their votes were refused, and no redress could then or since be had. These officers alleging that a State law prohibited colored persons from voting, and they had not yet been advised officially, of the ratification of the new amendment, although the President's proclamation had been published some days before. About one hundred and fifty colored votes were excluded in this way, thus enabling the Democrats, as usual, to carry their ticket. Games of that kind won't always win.

THE Hon. Henry Wilson, in a late address, said: "In spite of much that is discouraging, and an increase of drinking in some circles, on the whole there is great progress. There was five times as much drinking in Congress when he entered the Senate, fourteen years ago, as there is now. And those that now come into Congress from the South have not brought so much with them. Liquor shops are now banished from the National Capital. This is a new thing, and a great improvement. There are also six thousand pledged temperance men in Washington. Two thirds of the drum shops have also been closed. And he thanked God that we have now a President of the United States who does not drink a drop, and a Vice President who does not drink; and a Secretary of the Treasury who is a temperance man, and who is not in league with the whiskey ring. We already see something of the effect of this in the improved condition of the revenue and the Treasury."

In conversation with a correspondent, and in reply to the question whether he intended to issue an amnesty proclamation, or send a message to Congress recommending the removal of disabilities imposed by the Fourteenth Amendment, the President is reported to have said, "No, sir; I don't intend to issue an amnesty proclamation at all; my predecessor, President Johnson, exhausted that pretty thoroughly." Smiling—"But quite true, that I did some time ago contemplate sending to Congress a special message recommending the removal of all disabilities and I thought that a fitting occasion for a message of that kind would be the restoration of Texas and the other States to the Union, believing it would have the effect to promote general good feeling and harmony throughout the South; but since then there have been so many complaints made about outrages in the South, and requests for military interposition in some of the States, like Tennessee and North Carolina, that I have reconsidered my resolution. I have came to the conclusion that so long as the State of society in those districts is such as shall call for military aid and to preserve order, it would be useless to recommend to Congress the removal of the disabilities. For the present, therefore, I cannot send that message to Congress." He was asked if it was true that he had a message of the kind proposed ready to send to Congress, and replied, "Yes, sir," and went on to state that the document had been all ready, but its presentation was abandoned for reasons already stated. The message was brief, urging Congress to remove by a proper enactment, all disability imposed by the Fourteenth Amendment, under one simple condition, to wit: the appearance of all applicants in open court and the announcement of such desire. It will be seen that the disorderly classes in the South, who have given rise to much cause of complaint, have a great deal to answer for. It is probably, however that the day is not far distant when the President will be able, with impunity, to gratify this noble impulse.

THE HON. JAMES KERR of the Butler district, was one of the few Republican Senators who dared to bolt the nomination of Mackey and support Gen. Irwin for State Treasurer. Since then, the "ring," of which Mackey, Quay & Co. are the central figures, have sought to do Mr. Kerr all the political injury possible. About the time, or since the adjournment of the Legislature the paid claquers of that ring "set up" and started a story on him to the effect that while the Watt-Diamond senatorial question was undergoing investigation, the Democrats offered him $12,000 to vote to give the seat to Diamond. On the Republican Senators ascertaining that such an offer had been made him, they proposed to give him the same amount if he would support Watt's claim to the contested seat, a proposition which it is alleged he accepted with the understanding that the money was to be put in an envelope and deposited with a Harrisburg banker, subject to Mr. Kerr's order. It is further stated that when Senator Kerr came into possession of the envelope and opened it, he found no money—nothing but blank paper inside of it!

We have not a particle of faith in the truth of this story. *First*, because Mr. Kerr's social and political standing during a long and active life disproves it; and *second*, Mr. Kerr was one of a committee of seven (five Republicans and two Democrats) selected to inquire into the facts touching the Watt-Diamond case, and if he had accepted the $12,000 from the Democrats and voted to give the seat to Diamond, the result would have been unchanged, as in that event the committee would have stood *four* for Watt, and *three* for Diamond. The Republicans, aware of this, would hardly in turn, have contracted to give Kerr $12,000 for his support when it was not necessary to have it in order to give Watt the seat. Kerr's vote could have been used in no conceivable way to give Diamond a term in the Senate; and the idea therefore, that it was the subject of traffic, and that $12,000 had been offered for it first by the Democrats and then by the Republicans, is simply ridiculous and will be seriously entertained by no one. It is simply a "set up" job and put afloat by irresponsible parties, to injure a faithful, honest man, and we have no doubt but that this fact will become apparent to everybody in due course of time.

Messrs. FISK & HATCH have introduced upon the market the Loan of the CHESAPAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY, which has been waited for with considerable interest, as one of the most important financial undertakings connected with the current new railroad enterprises. The object of the road, in opening a new route from the West to the Atlantic—which promised to come in formidable competition with the great trunk roads of the Atlantic coast—causes this Loan to rank foremost among the many now before the public. The scheme is backed by the most prominent and successful railroad capitalists in the country and the negotiation of the loan is undertaken by bankers who have marketed the largest railway loans of late years—including the Central Pacific and the Western Pacific—and whose reputation for caution, honor, and conscientious probity is such as to command confidence in any securities they may offer. The intrinsic merit of the Bonds may be ascertained from a prospectus in another column. They are issued in denominations of $100, $500, and $1,000, and are either coupon or registered making them a peculiarly popular loan. The Bonds run 30 years, and are payable, principal and interest, in gold, in the City of New York. They constitute a First Mortgage Lien on the entire property and franchises of a Sinking Fund of $100,000 per annum. Of the entire Loan of $15,000,000, only $13,000,000 is to be issued, the balance of $2,000,000 being held in trust. The Bonds are offered at 90 and accrued interest.

THREE Canadians, to wit: Americus T. Wilson, Louis Montague, and Charles S. Donaldson, have issued an address to the people of the United States, calling upon them and the Canadians to meet in Convention at Niagara Falls on the 4th of July 1870, to discuss the propriety of annexing Canada to the United States. One delegate is to be selected from each Congressional district in the U. S. and one delegate for each 100,000 inhabitants in Canada. As a striking illustration of the purpose of the Convention, the "Old Ship of Monarchy" is dismantled, with bulwarks stove in, despoiled of its ornaments and gilding, and making a complete wreck—will be sent over the Falls, to be dashed to pieces on the eternal rocks of *liberty* beneath.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

San Domingo Treaty—Internal Revenue Decision—Jute Plant seed—celebration of the XVth Amendment—Railroad Subsidies—Revenue on sale of Patents—The Howard Investigation—The census Bureau—New Postage Stamps—The Funding Bill—Georgia compromise.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April, 14, 1870.

It is reported that a motion was made yesterday in executive Session to expose to the public, all the discussions and the accompanying documents concerning the San Domingo treaty, and that the friends of the treaty opposed it strongly, and succeeded in carrying an adjournment before the vote could be taken.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue, has in answer to many letters bearing on the subject, decided that farmers and gardners who sell only their own products from their wagons along the streets, not having any particular business stand or their customers may expect to and them, require no license.

General Capron, the Commissioner of Agriculture, has imported to this country from Calcutta, some seed of the jute plant, which is now being distributed among planters in Florida and Texas, for trial. It is a fibrous plant, and of easy culture and its yield in India where it is raised is enormous, estimated at 300,000 tons, and is manufactured into cloth, cordage, mats, and carpets. Jute factories, it seems, have been erected in Great Britain, France, and in some of our Northern States, where its manufactures are steadily increasing—This plant resembles flax.

Great preparations has been made in this city for the celebration of the adoption of the fifteenth amendment to-morrow. Quite a farce was played in the House on Monday upon this subject. A resolution passed the House, allowing the colored people the use of the Hall of Representatives upon the occasion of the celebration, out later in the day, the boys in blue, an almost exclusively *colored* organization, ascertaining that Mayor Bowen, and his clique had procured the adoption of the resolution, and that the day did not agree with the day which they had selected; appeared before the House Committee and succeeded in having the resolution rescinded. This is considered another defeat of the Mayor by the reformers. The Mayor and his friends will now be compelled to join in with the reformers, or be considered bolters and still further loose caste with the colored people.

It is rather a startling fact that there are now pending before the two Houses of Congress, bills proposing to give away to Railroads 700,000,000 acres of the public domain. This amount will comprise an area of more than the original thirteen States. The amount which has been granted to the four Pacific roads as appears by the records of the Land office, is 127,000,000. Jay Cooke & Co., have advertised the bonds of one of these roads with a statement from the engineer, that the land grants were more than sufficient to build the entire road. From this it appears that congress is building the roads while private individuals—capitalists—are reaping the benefit.

As almost daily inquiry is being made by inventors in different sections of the country, with reference to the Internal Revenue license for the sale of patent rights and patent property, I enclose for information, instructions which have recently been given to an assessor in a contiguous district, by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, as follows:

Sir:—Alexander & Mason of this city, enclose a letter addressed to them by R. W. Crouse, of Westminister, upon the subject of his liability to special tax as patent right dealer by reason of the sale of patent rights of his own invention. They have been referred to you for information and you are accordingly advised that under the provisions of par. 24, sec 79 of the act of June 30, 1864, as amended, "*every* person, whose business it is to sell or offer for sale patent rights shall be regarded as a patent right dealer," and shall pay a special tax of ten dollars as such. If, therefore, the inventor, his agent, or any other person engages in the sale of patent rights, or the right and privilege to use, make or enjoy the exclusive use of the invention, patented with respect to certain territory or personal rights as a business, such persons thus selling, shall be required to pay the special tax of patent right dealers as provided in the foregoing extract from the law. There is, however, a distinction to be made between the sale of the principle patented and the sale of the article to which the principle or invention is applied, for which as in the sale of any other article or articles, the person selling would be liable as a dealer, peddler or commercial broker, as the case may be, but not in the former case, unless his annual sales exceed one thousand dollars per annum.

The investigation of the charges preferred against General O. O. Howard by Fernando Wood of N. Y., commenced to day. By request of Mr. Wood, Joseph H. Bradley Esq. of this city, has been retained to conduct the prosecution. It will be remembered that Mr. B. is the gentleman who was dismissed from practicing in the District Courts by order of the D. C. Supreme Court, for indecent language used toward Judge Fisher, during the John Surrat trial.

People were struck with surprise to know that such a man as Fernando Wood, should be the one to prefer charges against General Howard. If the boot were put on the other foot, nothing would have been thought about it. No one who knows Gen. Howard, is at all exercised about there being anything developed in the investigation that will impair his reputation as an honest and faithful public servant. If he has ever reached the bounds prescribed by law in the disbursements of monies, it will be found that he took upon himself the responsibility of using his discretion in favor of starving humanity, and not for his own pecuniary benefit.

But few realize the amount of work to be performed in the Census Bureau at Washington, for the next three years. General Walker, its Superintendent, with his small force, has been actively engaged during the past two months arranging and putting in order, sending out to the U. S. Marshals in the several States preliminary instructions preparatory to a commencement of the census taking on the first of June. Allowing that it may only require this year, as is suggested by Sec. Cox, the same number that were employed in 1860, which was 4,417, with the probable estimated population of the United States and territories at the present time to be 40,000,000, it will be seen that the average number of persons to be entered by each numerator will be 9,555, or nearly one-fourth greater than in 1860. With the utmost care both in 1850 and '60 in so subdividing the Marshal districts, with a view to an equilization of the labor and compensation among the numerators, it was found after all, very inequitable; and whatever the law might be, and with any division they might make, it seems after a thorough investigation of the subject, that there would still exist the same difficulty. In a country like ours it is impossible to vary the subdivisions in extent of surface and population to suit all the other conditions of a thorough enumeration, and a just distribution to the compensation among all the assistants under the existing law, allowing the assistants two cents per capita for each name enrolled, ten cents for each farm entered, and ten cents for every mile traveled in the performance of their labor: And for that reason the Secretary has suggested a bill which is now before Congress that provides additional appropriation of fifty per cent for taking the census, to be used to equalize the compensation of the numerators.

Specimens of the new postage stamps, which will be issued as soon as all of the present stamps are disposed of, can now be seen at the office of the third assistant Postmaster General. The stamps are of uniform size, and are about the dimensions of those used prior to the ones in present use. The idea of profile busts, is carried out through the entire series and the various denominations are described as follows:

One cent, Franklin; profile bust, after Rubricht, imperial ultramarine blue. Two cents, Jackson; profile bust, after Powers—velvet brown. Three cents, Washington; profile bust, after Houdon—millori green. Six cents, Lincoln; profile bust, after Volk—cochineel red. Ten cents, Jefferson; profile bust, Afters' statue chocolate. Twelve cents, Clay; profile bust, after Heart—neutral tint (purple.) Fifteen cents, Webster; profile bust, after Clevengea orange. Twenty-four cents, Scott; profile bust, after Coffee—pure purple. Thirty cents, Hamilton; profile bust after Cernachi—black. Ninteen cents, Commodore G. H. Perry; profile bust, after Wolcott's statue—carmine.

The funding bill as passed the Senate, is now before the House Committee and subject to the fullest discussion. It does not meet the views of a majority, and it can be safely predicted that it will undergo several changes before it is reported to the House. To reduce the taxation of the national banks with a view to encourage them to bank on a lower rate of interest, would be as much loss in revenue to the Government as the Government would save by the low rate of interest.

A compromise has been agreed upon in the Georgia matter, to the effect that in view of the Bingham amendment a substitute be offered for the consideration of Congress for an election to be held in September, for an election of a new Legislature, and subsequently the State may apply for representation in Congress. This substitute will be strongly opposed by the Democrats and the Bingham faction.

CHIEL

THE Washington correspondent of the Pittsburgh *Gazette*, writing under date of the 15th inst. says:

"There is a torchlight procession to night in celebration of the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment and in favor of the proposed change of government for the District of Columbia. About fifteen thousand persons are in line. A number of residences of prominent citizens are illuminated, as is also the house of Vice President Colfax.

President Grant was serenaded, and in reply to remarks by Judge Fisher said: "I could not say anything to those who are assembled here this evening to, convince them any further than I have done of my earnest desire to see the Fifteenth Amendment become a part of the Constitution. I will only add, that I hope those enfranchised by it will prove themselves worthy of its benefits to them and to those who have the franchise without it, that all may be mutually benefitted by it. I feel confident that this will be the result. If I had not thought so I should not have been so anxious for its ratification.

The procession then proceeded to the eastern portico of the Capitol, where speeches were delivered by several members of Congress.

THE FATAL RIDE.

Death on the Rail—A Man's Head Severed from his Body.

A horrible affair occurred on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, near Logansport, Thursday night. The express train was going from the city when the engineer observed something lying on the track ahead which appeared like a human body. Whistling and ringing the bell failed to attract the attention of the supposed individual, and the train was stopped. It was then discovered that the object was the body of a man—headless, that portion of him being found lying on the track about two hundred yards away. One arm and a part of a leg was also torn off and the body so mutilated that recognition was impossible. Upon examining the body a pawn ticket was found in one pocket numbered 33, and bearing the names James McVickers and O. P. Williams.

A short time before a crude oil train had passed Logansport, The conductor says an unknown man got on board some distance from the city and attempted to steal a ride. He was put off once or twice, but always turned up again on some other part. From the description, it was evident the victim was this man. It is supposed he fell off at Logansport between the cars. He told the conductor he had come down to the city on a raft, but had not received any money from his employer, and wanted to ride back home. No further knowledge of him could be ascertained. The body was taken to Kittanning, where it received a decent burial, after a jury had been sworn and the inquest adjourned until Monday for want of witnesses.—*Pitts. Gazette.*

New Advertisements.

FALLETON

Foundry & Repair Shop.

Having been Engaged in the Foundry Business for more than thirty years,—during which time I have manufactured a variety of useful patterns, besides constructing wheels and taking out patents for improvements on

COOKING - STOVES

—and after having thoroughly tested those improvements, I feel warranted in offering them to the public.

PLOWS,

The GREAT WESTERN has no Superior for this Locality.

STOVES,

Stoves of Different Styles for Heating and Cooking.

The Great Republic Cooking Stove

Has the best Record of any Stove ever offered in this market.

The following named persons—having purchased and used the Great Republic Cooking Stove for some length of time—are confidently referred to to testify to its superior merits as a cooking-stove:

1	Speyers Mrs	450	Morjan Jas H
2	Lincabrink John	451	Morrow Wm
3	Stiles Mrs. John	452	Morton Abner
4	Smith George	453	Mitchell Mrs Jane
5	O'Leary Mrs.	454	Murphy Samuel
6	French George	455	Myers —
7	Grim Frank	456	Myers —
12	Aughinbaugh	457	Miller —
13	Andrews Mrs Robt	458	Miller —
14	Acheson Dora	459	Miller —
15	Allen William	460	Majors Samuel
16	Anderson James H	461	Maxwell Daniel
17	Allison James	462	Martin Mrs Joseph
18	Armstead Mrs	463	Morgan Thos
19	Buchanan Walter	464	Morrow Andrew
20	Baldwin Marquis	465	Miller Mrs N
21	Beacom Thomas	466	Mitchell David
22	Bradshaw Thomas	467	Musser David
23	Bradshaw Milo	468	Marks John Y
24	Bradshaw Robert	469	Moon Doct
25	Bradshaw Thos C	470	Maxwell Mrs
26	Braden John	471	Middleton Wm
27	Bentle Achor	472	Metz Geo
28	Boran James	473	Martsoff Jacob
29	Bevington Capt.	474	Moffit James
30	Bryon Mrs Ann	475	Moore Samuel
31	Baker Henry	476	Morris Thos J.
32	Bickerstaff Wm	477	Moore Mrs Russell
33	Beal David	478	Miller Frank
34	Burgett Boston G.	479	Morrison Jesse
35	Bradford Henry	480	Morrow John
36	Blackmore Joseph	481	May Mrs. Widow
37	Borough's D. B.	482	Engle John
38	Boroughs D Jr	483	Markle —
39	Burdell Henry	484	McCreary A G
40	Barr Henry	485	McCleary Wm.
41	Beard Chas	486	McCreary Agnew
42	Boran James jr	487	M'Callough John S
43	Bemper Philip,	488	McCallister Robert
44	Boyd David	489	M'Creary Dr J D
45	Bensinger Henry	490	M'Creery Wm
46	Beatty Milton,	491	M'Creery & Co
47	Briggs Spencer,	492	McDermitt Joseph
48	Bear Falls Brewery	493	McDonald Pat
49	Burns Patrick	494	McDonald Mrs N
50	Bridges —	495	McDermitt James
51	Boyle John C	496	McDonald Capt Ab.
52	Bates Joseph	497	McDonald Capt A
53	Banks George	498	McDonald Wm
54	Binsley John	499	McDonald —
55	Bryon Henry est	500	McFerran S S
56	Bryon Elizabeth	501	McFerran Joseph
57	Bosworth William	502	McGehan James
58	Beabout West	503	McGowan Robt S
59	Baker James A.	504	McIlvaine —
60	Brown Mrs	505	McMillen —
61	Bucheral John	506	McKenzie Jonathan
62	Border John	507	McKee James
63	Bate Joseph	508	McGlaughlin John
64	Chas Edward	509	McLaughlin Thos
65	Caldwell James R	510	McMillen Dr A
66	Clows Joseph	511	M'Caley Robt
67	Couch James P.	512	McNary James
68	Crawford James	513	McPhillowy Mrs
69	Calder William	514	McMichaels —
70	Calms Judge	515	McClellon Wm J
71	Calhoun David	516	McDaniels Thomas
72	Cunningham Wm	517	McDonald Thomas
73	Cherry Edward	518	M'Cloy William
74	Carr David	519	M'Coy Alexander
75	Custard Wm	520	M'Cullough John
76	Cherry —	521	M'Donald Mrs Col J
77	Cornelius J M	522	M'Donald Andrew
78	Clark Samuel A	523	M'Cage Mrs Widow
79	Caughey Jane	524	McGowan James
80	Conkle James	525	McKenzie John L
81	Cunningham John	526	Ochaes Joseph
82	Carson James M	527	Pugh Benj. F.
83	Crepa	528	Patterson Mrs
84	Criswell Robt W	529	Purdy —
85	Cool W J	530	Pierce Alfred
86	Caldwell Mrs	531	Pierce Austin
87	Coleman William	532	Pierce John
88	Coleman George	533	Phillips —
89	Corbin Daniel	534	Powell Peter
90	Colvin Stephen	535	Porter Wm.
91	Chandler Dr T J	536	Parker Benj.
92	Chaffy James	537	Pickard
93	Damon Joseph	538	Proudfit John
94	Duncan John M	539	Parker Dood
95	Davis Milton	540	Phillis Thos
96	Dunlap John	541	Phillis Mrs Mary
97	Davidson Wm	542	Phillis J M
98	Dunlap Samuel	543	Penland Wm
99	Dunn William	544	Phillis Henry
100	Dunbel —	545	Pugh David
101	Dunn —	546	Phillips Mrs
102	Davis Thos R	547	Patterson —
103	Doctor —	548	Patterson —
104	Darling Joseph	549	Parks C W
105	Dunbar Wm.	550	Quay Mrs
106	Dunbar Samuel	551	Reed Milton
107	Dooda Wm M	552	Reed Milo
108	Dunlap Wilson	553	Russell Mrs
109	Dunley John	554	Rogers Wm
110	Davidson John	555	Reed Harrison
111	Dowling William	556	Reed Dixon
112	Duncan David	557	Richerson Jason
113	Darling Free	558	Robertson Wm Jr
114	Dawson Robert	559	Ross Mrs
115	Dawson Wm.	560	Roney Capt James
116	Dawson W M	561	Reed William
117	Derringer M R	562	Rena Eli
118	Dilworth Mrs Rev	563	Riddle Samuel
119	Evans Geo.	564	Robb Wm
120	Embrie Robert	565	Rambo Matthew
121	Engle Washington	566	Rankin Matthew
122	Elliott Dr J S	567	Reed Joel
123	Elvgson Thomas	568	Robertson W W
124	Evans Ross B	569	Reno —
125	Erwin Chas	570	Roden James
126	Ewing Wm	571	Rambo James M
127	Embaugh John	572	Reed —
128	Evans Roden	573	Roney Capt James
129	Elliott Oliver	574	Riley Mrs —
130	Edelbute F G	575	Russell James
131	Ecker Daniel	576	Ramsey John
132	Elliott Jamison	577	Rambo Wm H
133	Edgar Robert B	578	Reed Hiram
134	Ewing Samuel	579	Rager —
135	Elliott Isabella	580	Russell Thomas
136	Franklin Benj	581	Reed Samuel
137	Frank Solomon	582	Reder Rev
138	Fiddler Jacob	583	Smith John W D
139	Fiddler Geo	584	Steets H
140	Funkhouser J W	585	Stowe Hiram
141	Fetter Henry	586	Shively Geo
142	Fulton Mrs Geo	587	Staley Richard
143	French Capt.	588	Stinson —
144	Patterson John	589	Sheats Hugh
145	Francis Robert	590	Smith Andrew
146	Frazier John A	591	Sankey Mrs E
147	Funkhouser Joseph	592	Shorts Aaron
148	Fogle Frank	593	Stewart William
149	Ferguson John	594	Sayer Wm
150	Fleming Wm	595	Sawhill Rev
151	Funkhouser Jonah's	596	Sulhurst Henry
152	Frank George	597	Sullivan Jas
153	Francis H J	598	Stein Daniel
154	Gaden Henry	599	Strock Wm
155	Gorley —	600	Sterling Maj John
156	Grove Boston	601	Shafer —
157	Grove John	602	Stiles Mrs Samuel
158	Grove William	603	Strawbecker George
159	Gibson John G	604	Smith Mrs Joseph
160	Glenn Woodson	605	Stevens Mrs R
161	Gillespie Capt R. L	606	Seral Geo
162	Graham Robt	607	Spencer Joseph
163	Grahan Chas	608	Smith Robert jr
164	Grist Samuel	609	Speyer Geo
165	Goble & Co	610	Smith Ephraim
166	Goble & Co	611	Scott David R.
167	Goble & Co	612	Shannon Mrs
168	Goble & Co	613	Shorts Aaron
169	Gibson —	614	Sheets —
170	Gibb John	615	Small Mrs Peter
171	Gill John	616	Taylor Samuel
172	Gray St Clair	617	Taylor Joseph
173	Gormley Samuel	618	Thompson James
174	Gibson George	619	Thomas Mrs Ira
175	Holship Miss	620	Thomas James
176	Hamilton Geo W	621	Thompson E B
177	Houtt —	622	Tuttle Dr C H
178	Hunter Thos	623	Thompson —
179	Hunter —	624	Tonchill Mrs
180	Hoom Wm.	625	Taylor Wm
181	Holstein John	626	Todd Benj esq
182	Holstein —	627	Todd Samuel
183	Holstein —	628	Townsend Chas
184	Hunter Kelley	629	Tea Richard
185	Higgins Rich'd L	630	Townsend Evan P
186	Hall Robt S	631	Townsend Howard
187	Henriet & Lens	632	Wiana J V
188	Houston Robert	633	Weyand Mrs V A
189	Henriet & Lenz	634	Weyand Mrs A
190	Hoeflet Frances	635	Wilson Frank esq
191	Householder Mrs	636	Wilson George
192	Harriet Philip	637	Warnock James
193	Hamilton Geo	638	Wallace —
194	Hunter Wm	639	White James
195	Hall Robt S	640	Wallace Robt
196	Hasting —	641	Wade Mrs Maj
197	Harting John	642	Watson John
198	Harvey Albert	643	Webb Stephen
199	Henderson Wm H	644	Wagner Wm
200	Hartman John	645	Wray —
201	Haultsworth —	646	White Alex
202	Hartman John W	647	Woods John P
203	Ingram Matthew	648	Williams Wm
204	Jackson John	649	Wharton O P
205	Johnston Capt Jas	650	Workman Mrs
206	Jackson Dr Jas E	651	Wilson Rev —
207	Jackson Andrew W	652	Wilson Dr Isaac
208	Jackson James	653	Wilson Capt J S
209	Johnston Thompson	654	Waddle Thos
210	Johnston James	655	Watt Criss
211	Jones William	656	Wilson Wm
212	Jackson Andrew	657	Walton Richard
213	Jackson Orval	658	Wollcot Jonathan
214	Johnston HewWalter	659	Wise Kllyard
215	Johnston J S	660	Wallace —
216	Jame Wm	661	White David
217	Knowls James	662	Watson Jane
218	Katerer Fred	663	Wright Thomas
219	Koffman Fred	664	Wright John
220	Kirk Adam sr	665	Whistler John H
221	Kirk Adam jr	666	Wall George
222	Kennedy Matt T	667	Wright Andrew
223	Krozen Samuel	668	Whitehill James
224	Knight Richard	669	Wilson Marmadake
225	Kennedy Samuel	670	Warnock James
226	Kuhn E P Esq.	671	Wymer Adam
227	Kline S C	672	Young John N esq
228	Kline F M	673	Yo er Fred
229	Katzar Jacob	674	Yankirk Wm
230	Kelley Alice Ann	675	Blackmore Thos
231	Kensh H L	676	Davidson Wm M
232	Lobley John	677	Haney John
233	Longnecker Jacob	678	Hays Chas
234	Lloyd David	679	Herron H S
235	Lowery John	680	Lowry Rev D P.
236	Leaseck David	681	Laughlin Johnston
237	Lyon Wm	682	M'Clure John
238	Lang Geo L	683	M'Creary Wm
239	Landes Mrs John	684	Nixon Robert
240	Landes Mrs Marg't	685	Nesbit Rev Wm
241	Ledlie Jos esq	686	Niblock Wm
242	Late Joseph	687	Neril Mrs —
243	Lukins Charles	688	Profit Henry
244	Leonard Sylvanus	689	Swager Jacob
245	Lias David	690	Young John
246	Linsley Thomas	691	Woods Joseph
247	Leonard Daniel	692	Foos Col
248	Lewer John	693	Critchlow Rev R C
249	Middleton Mrs Thos	694	Henderson Rev

Having three first class engines on hand, of about fifteen horse power capacity, they are offered to the public at reasonable rates.

JOHN THORNSLEY.

apr20:1m

New Advertisements.

OFFICE OF

FISK & HATCH,

BANKERS

AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

No. 5 NASSAU STREET, New York,

February 15, 1870.

The remarkable success which attended our negotiation of the Loans of the CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY and the WESTERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, and the popularity and credit which these Loans have maintained in the markets, both in this country and Europe, have shown that the First Mortgage Bonds of wisely located and honorably managed Railroads are promptly recognized and readily taken as the most suitable, safe, and advantageous form of investment, yielding a more liberal income than can hereafter be derived from Government Bonds, and available to take their place.

Assured that, in the selection and negotiation of superior Railroad Loans, we are meeting a great public want, and rendering a valuable service—both to the holders of Capital and to those great National works of internal improvement whose intrinsic merit and substantial character entitle them to the use of capital and the confidence of investors—we now offer with special confidence and satisfaction the

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

OF THE

Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company.

The Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, connecting the Atlantic coast and the magnificent harbors of the Chesapeake Bay with the Ohio river at a point of reliable navigation, and thus, with the entire railroad system and water transportation of the great West and Southwest, **forms the additional East and West Trunk Line**, so imperatively demanded for the accommodation of the immense and rapidly growing transportation between the Atlantic seaboard and Europe on the one hand, and the great producing regions of the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys on the other.

The importance of this road as a new outlet from the West to the sea magnifies it into one of national consequence, and insures to it an extensive through traffic from the day of its completion; while, in the development of the extensive agricultural and mineral resources of Virginia and West Virginia, it possesses, along its own line, the elements of a large and profitable local business.

Thus the great interests, both general and local, which demand the completion of the *Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad* to the Ohio river, afford the surest guarantee of its success and value, and *render it the most important and substantial Railroad enterprise now in progress in this Country.*

Its superiority as an East and West route, and the promise of an immense and profitable trade awaiting its completion, have drawn to it the attention and co-operation of prominent Capitalists and Railroad men of this city of sound judgment and known integrity, whose connection with it, together with that of eminent citizens and business men of Virginia and West Virginia, insures an energetic, honorable, and successful management.

The Road is completed and in operation from Richmond to the celebrated White Sulphur Springs of West Virginia, 227 miles, and there remain but 200 miles (now partially constructed) to be completed to carry it to the proposed terminus on the Ohio river at, or near the mouth of the Big Sandy river, 150 miles above Cincinnati, and 380 miles below Pittsburgh.

Lines are now projected or in progress through Ohio and Kentucky to this point, which will connect the Chesapeake and Ohio with the entire Railroad systems of the West and Southwest, and with the Pacific Railroad.

Its valuable franchises and superior advantages will place the *Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company* among the richest and most powerful and trustworthy corporations of the country; and there exists a present value, in completed road and work done, equal to the entire amount of the mortgage.

The details of the Loan have been arranged with special reference to the wants of all classes of investors, and combine the various features of convenience, safety, and protection against loss or

The Beaver Argus.

Beaver, Pa., April 20, 1870.

Circulation Over Twelve Hundred.

Rates of Advertising.

TIME.	Few.	6w.	3m.	6m.	1 year
1 square—10 lines,	$2 00	$3 00	$5 00	$7 00	$10 00
2 squares, do	3 50	5 00	7 00	10 00	15 00
3 square, do	5 00	6 00	9 00	11 15	18 00
4 squares, do	6 00	8 00	10 50	15 00	21 00
¼ column,....	8 00	11 00	15 00	20 00	33 00
½ column,....	11 00	15 00	20 00	28 00	50 00
1 column,....	23 00	30 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

Administrators' and Executors' Notices....$3 00
Special notices per line, ten cents.

☞ Payments to be made Quarterly, except for transient advertisements, which must be paid in advance.

State of the Thermometer for the week ending April 16, 1870.

	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M
Apr. 10	55 deg.	62 deg.	55 deg.
" 11	52 deg.	53 deg.	53
" 12	54 deg.	61 deg.	45
" 13	45 deg.	71 deg.	60
" 14	61 deg.	79 deg.	71
" 15	65 deg.	78 deg.	66
" 16	62 deg.	63 deg.	57

R. T. TAYLOR.

The attention of the public is directed to the following New Advertisements which appear for the first time in the ARGUS to-day:

Wagon for Sale—J. C. Moulter,
Medical—Dr. J. S. McNutt,
Vinegar Works—Ballou & Adams,
Wall Paper—J. Shidle & Son,
Coal for Sale—J. C. Moulter,
Chesapeake & Ohio R. R. Co.—Fisk & Hatch,
Stoves—J. Thornley,
Removal—Thos. Allison,
Notice—Paul Jeunet,
Special Notices—Thos. McCreery,
New Goods—Mrs. S. C. Robb,
Family Grocery—F. D. Fast,
Special Notice—R. F. M'Ilvain,
Special Notices—J. H. Bence,
Special Notices—Mrs. Beacom,
Special Notices—Hugo Andriessen,
Special Notice Speyerer & Sons,
Notice—H. R. Moore,
Special Notices—B. Mulheim.

Subscriptions to the Beaver Argus.—The following named persons have paid the sums set opposite to their names on subscription to the Beaver ARGUS, since the date of our last publication.

Jas. H. Stokes, New Brighton,	$2 00
John McMahan, Brighton tp.,	5 00
Hon. Geo. V. Lawrence, Monongahela, Pa.,	6 00
James Warnock, North Sewickley,	1 00
Samuel Searight, Hookstown,	1 00
Ferdinand Sanders, Beaver,	50
Rev. N. P. Korr, Woods' Run, Pa.,	1 00
James Hood, Holt,	2 00
C. Ehrmann, Baden,	2 00
James Brittain, Industry,	6 00
C. J. Todd, Georgetown,	2 00
Wm. Houston, Beaver,	2 00

A communication signed "Spectator," came too late for this week's paper.—It will appear in our next.

STAMPED gold and gilt paper at Evan Pugh's New Brighton, Pa. 23;2m

Drug Store.—Dr. Hibbard has just opened a new Drug Store two doors above S. J. Cross & Co.'s, Rochester, Pa. He has a fine lot of fresh drugs, oils, paints, varnishes, toilet soaps, fancy articles, and perfumeries, just received from New York, which he will sell cheaper than ever before sold in this market. He will also have a nice soda water fountain in operation during the warm days. [apr13;1m.

☞ New style sacks made to order, at Bence's, Beaver. 20;3w

☞ New arrival of children's carriages, carts, wagons, wheel barrows at B. Mulheim's, Bridgewater.

☞ Bargains! Closing out my store regardless of cost, from this time to May 1st, 1870. THOS. MCCREERY.

Notice.—All persons having watches that have been standing in the Beaver Watch Shop over three months will please call and redeem them.

P. JEUNET.

ONE ton of Fahnestock's white lead, 2 barrels of linseed oil and one of turpentine, just arrived and for sale at Speyerer & Sons, Rochester, Pa.

☞ The largest and best selected stock of Carpets, Oil Cloths, Wall Paper at B. Mulheim's, Bridgewater.

☞ Buy your Dry goods at Bence's, Beaver. 20;3w

A LARGE assortment of Wall Paper at Evan Pugh's New Brighton, Pa. 23;2m

VINEGAR, VINEGAR.—Read the card of Ballou & Adams of 167, 168, 169 and 170 second Avenue Pittsburgh, Pa. They are prepared to furnish Vinegar at the very lowest market rates, and call particular attention to their fine Wine Vinegar.

FRESH LAKE FISH constantly on hand by Capt. R. F. McIlvain of Rochester. Will be in Rochester, Bridgewater and Beaver on Tuesday and Friday afternoon of each week; on Thursday afternoon at Rochester and Freedom; on Friday morning at New Brighton, Beaver Falls, Fallston and Sharon. apr29;4

☞ Carpets, Oil Cloths, Wall Paper at reduced prices, at B. Mulheim's, Bridgewater.

JUST RECEIVED, cheap Wall Paper at Evan Pugh's New Brighton, Pa. 23;2m

☞ Bargains! Closing out my store regardless of cost, from this time to May 1st, 1870. THOS. MCCREERY.

If you wish to buy a cheap hat or bonnet, call at Mrs. Beacom's.

Educational.—The Notes by the School Superintendent, which we are now publishing will attract general attention not only as a report of the schools, but as foreshadowing a policy in the administration of our school affairs, which it would be well for our educationalists to heed.

☞ Everybody unites in praising the merits of the Alisma, and why not? It gives the best satisfaction of any article ever sold, for the hair, renewing its color, prevents its falling off, makes coarse hair soft and smooth, darkens and beautifies faded and lifeless hair, and always restores.

☞ Moss FARINE, Hecker's Farina, Maizena, Corn Starch Vermicelli, Macaroni, a fresh supply at Hugo Andriessen's Beaver Drug Store. apr20;4

☞ Extraordinary inducements offered in millinery goods, at Bence's Establishment. Stock is now complete. 20;3w

☞ Bargains! Closing out my store regardless of cost, from this time to May 1st, 1870. THOS. MCCREERY.

WALKER'S California Bitters! Hostetter's, Mishler's and Constitution Bitters! California Port and Sherry Wines—Just arrived and for sale at the apr20;1] BEAVER DRUG STORE.

ROMAN Ribbons for bows at Mrs. Beacom's.

BLACK SILKS.—A good assortment of black silks for sacks and dresses at Bence's, Beaver. Sacks and dresses made to order, after the latest and most approved styles. apr13;4w

PATTERNS FOR SALE.—Beautiful Dress Goods at Bence's new store, Beaver. apr20;3w

☞ Bargains! Closing out my store regardless of cost, from this time to May 1st, 1870. THOS. MCCREERY.

JUST received a large and carefully selected assortment of Hats, Bonnets, Flowers, Ribbons and every article in the Millinery line at Mrs. Beacom's.

Mrs. A. Kramer has just opened in Beaver Falls, one of the largest and finest stocks of Millinery Goods this side of Pittsburgh. We have this fact on the authority of several ladies who have called at her establishment. She carries on the Millinery and Mantua-making in all their varied departments, and should receive a liberal support from the public. We doubt not such will be the case, when it is understood that she stands unrivalled in this branch of "Fine Arts," and is withal, courteous and fair dealing.

A SPLENDID stock of children's Carriages and Perambulators at Evan Pugh's book and variety store, Broadway New Brighton, Pa. 23;2m

TOWELS and Napkins, at Mrs. Beacom's.

WHITE LEAD! Fahnestock's strictly Pure White Lead, at lowest manufacturers prices, Paints ground in oil, ready for use, Linseed Oil, Turpentine, Varnishes, Brushes etc., at Hugo Andriessen's, Beaver Drug Store. apr20;2t

The Beaver County Agricultural Society, will hold its next Annual Fair in Beaver, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Sept. 28th, 29th and 30th 1870.
apr20;3mos.] H. R. MOORE, Sec'y.

Painful Accident.—A son of Wm. Kennedy, of Rochester, sustained a fracture of his thigh bone on Thursday last. This boy suffered a like accident of the opposite bone but two years ago. Dr. Levis reduced the fracture and we understand the boy is doing well.

HANDSOME Window Curtains, and fixtures of all kinds, at Evan Pugh's, New Brighton, Pa. 23;2m

☞ Ladies' Cloths, in beautiful colors for summer wear, at Bence's, Beaver. apr20;3w

☞ The largest stock of millinery goods ever brought to this place now opened at Bence's favorite millinery Establishment, Beaver. apr20;3w

Two new establishments in Beaver make their business known to the public in this week's ARGUS, viz: Mr. Thomas Allison and F. D. Fast—the former will be found in the room recently occupied by Messrs. Orr & Cooper, and the latter in the room having the Blue front on Third street. Mr. A. deals in Dry Goods and Groceries; Mr. Fast in Groceries alone. Buyers will find them both very agreeable gentlemen to deal with, and we hope to hear of their meeting with great success in Beaver Co and see them.

☞ Save your money and buy your goods at Bence's, Beaver. apr20;3w

A. MORTON'S gold pens, best in the market at Evan Pugh's New Brighton, Pa. 23;2m

☞ Gimp and straw hats and bonnets done over cheap, at Bence's large millinery Establishment, Beaver. apr20;3w

Persons who sell cigars should remember that the law requires that all stamps on cigar boxes are required to be effectually destroyed. This can be done by scraping the stamp off or destroying the box. Those who neglect to do this are subject to a heavy fine and imprisonment. The law is imperative on this point, and those who deal in cigars would do well to heed this warning.

LARGE MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT.—Our lady readers will be interested in knowing that Mrs. S. C. Robb of No. 91 Federal street Alleghony city Pa., has just returned from the East with one of the largest and finest assortments of Millinery goods ever offered in that city. The stock consists of Bonnots, Hats, Ribbons, Flowers, Ladies underwear, Handkerchiefs, Hair goods, &c., &c. Mrs. Robb's experience combined with exquisite taste has enabled her to make such selections of goods as will not fail to please any of her lady customers, and as she has made her purchases all for cash she is determined not to be undersold by any house in Alleghony county—we would advise our lady readers to make a note of this and when visiting the city to give her a call—The grand opening will take place on the 27th of the present month and will repay the trip to see it. Read advertisement in another column.

The Carroll (O.) Free *Press* of last week contains the following complimentary notice of a minister of the M. E. Church who has just come into our county:

Rev. Roller left our town on Saturday morning last for Beaver Falls, Pa. his new field of labor, followed by the well wishes of the entire community. But few individuals, especially men in public life, live with as few enemies, and enjoy the universal esteem and confidence of all, as did Mr. Roller in this community.

$1,000 REWARD is offered by the proprietor of Dr. Pierce's Alt. Ext. or Golden Medical Discovery for a medicine that will equal it in the cure of all diseases for which it is recommended. For Bronchitis, severe Coughs, and the early stages of Consumption, it has astonished the medical faculty by its wonderful cures, and hundreds of the best physicians pronounce it the greatest medical discovery of the age. While it cures the severest coughs, it strengthens the system and purifies the blood. For loss of appetite, indigestion, dyspepsia, "Liver Complaint" or "Billiousness," and constipation of the bowels, it surpasses all other known medicines. Sold by druggists.

When everything else has failed, don't despair until you have tried Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

Battery B. First Artillery P. R. V. C.—The annual reunion of Battery B. First Artillery P. R. V. C. will take place at Mount Jackson, Lawrence county, on Tuesday April 26th 1870. The oration for the occasion will be delivered by Capt. Wm. McClelland who is in every sense qualified to discharge the duty for which he has been selected. We are under obligations to Messrs. Nesbit, Reed and McClelland for an invitation to meet with them on the day designated, and if possible, it will afford us much pleasure to do so.

Presbytery.—The United Presbyterian Presbytery, met at the U. P. Church in Beaver on Tuesday of last week. Quite a number of persons were present during its sessions. Among other business transacted was the appointment of a committee to investigate the charge of a breach of promise preferred against Rev. J. B. Clark, D. D. a member of the Presbytery. The committee will inquire into and report the facts at an adjourned meeting to be held some time in May. The Presbytery continued in session all day on Tuesday and adjourned in the evening of that day.

G. A. R.—The new Post of the Grand Army of the Republic ordered to be established in Beaver by the Commander of the Department of Pennsylvania, was mustered in by comrade David Shields of New Brighton on last Wednesday evening.—After the muster the Post proceded to elect officers as follows:

Post Commander—J. Weyand
Senior Vice Com'dr.—S. J. Dinsmore
Junior Vice Com'dr.—A. G. White
Adjutant—Robt. W. Anderson
Quartermaster—C. A. Decarme
Chaplain—R. F. McIlvain
Officer of the Day—John E. Harlon
Officer of the Guard—Charles Ruff
Sergeant Major—Louis Bosco
Quartermasters Sergt.—J. A. Lockhart

On Friday evening the new officers were duly installed in their Hall, in the Minis' building, immediately over Mr. Allison's store. The No. of the new Post is 204.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

All Republicans in Beaver County, who may be legally entitled to vote at the coming October Election, are requested to meet at the usual places for holding primary meetings on the last **Saturday in May (28th,)** and choose by direct vote, and by ballot, a candidate for Congress, for Assembly, Prothonotary, Commissioner, Surveyor, Auditor, Poor House Director, and two persons for Trustees of Academy. The polls to be opened at 2 P. M. and closed in the Townships at 7 P. M. and in the Boroughs at 8 P. M.

The Committeemen to be chosen at the same time for the several districts, will meet at the Court House on the **Tuesday** following **(31st,)** at 1 P. M. (Monday being Soldiers Decoration Day.)

The Rules and Regulations governing the primary meetings and County Convention, will be published in detail in due time. By order of County Com:

M. WEYAND, *Ch'n.*

J. R. HARBAH, *Sec'y.*

The County Committee at its late meeting, adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the Executive Committee of the County Committee be authorized to prepare the necessary blank forms to hold the elections.

Resolved, That each candidate for nomination be requested to make a contribution of $1.00, on or before the 10th of May next, to the Treasurer of County Committee, for the purpose of defraying the expenses of printing the necessary blanks.

The amount indicated in the last resolution can be handed to John Caughey, Esq., Treasurer Co. Committee.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We are authorized to announce the names of the following persons as candidates for the various offices for which they are named. The Primary meetings will be held on Saturday May 28th 1870.

For Congress.
WILLIAM HENRY, of Fallston.
MICHAEL WEYAND, of Beaver.

For Assembly.
DR. WILLIAM C. SHURLOCK.

For Prothonotary.
JOHN CAUGHEY, of Beaver.

For Commissioner.
JAMES SMITH, of Raccoon Tp.
GEO. K. SHANNON, of Hopewell Tp.
SAMUEL NELSON, of Green Tp.
JAMES PETERS, of Hanover Tp.
SAMUEL TORRENCE, of Hanover Tp.
G. W. SHROADS, of Moon Tp.

Poor House Director.
HIRAM REED, of New Brighton.

Auditor.
J. H. CHRISTY, of Raccoon Tp.

Trustees of Academy.
JOHN STILES, of Rochester.
MATTISON DARRAGH, of Bridgewater.

☞ Extraordinary bargains in all kinds and colors of Alpacas at Bence's, Beaver. apr20;3w

ATTENTION is directed to the professional card of Dr. McNutt, found in another column of the ARGUS. The Dr. can be found at his office on Third street, Beaver, where he will be pleased to receive calls from those in need of his services. He has practiced medicine for some ten or twelve years, and we believe he designs making our town his permanent home. We have seen a number of testimonials from prominent men in Armstrong county, (the Dr.'s former home) all speaking very highly of him as a man and his skill as a practitioner, one of which we take pleasure in copying. It is as follows:

APOLLO, Pa., March 31, 1870.

Without hesitation I can recommend Dr. J. S. McNutt to the citizens of Beaver, as a physician of more than ordinary ability. In leaving Apollo, he is leaving an extensive practice. Numerous are the friends who regret his departure; personally I am sorry. Through his treatment I derived special benefit, in relieving me of a chronic disease, which previous medical aid from different sources apparently failed to give. But sorry as I am to see the Doctor leaving us, yet I congratulate the citizens of Beaver for the opportunity of employing when necessary his valuable services. M. COLVER.

Pastor of the Lutheran church.

The Masonic Hall in Rochester.—The members of Rochester Lodge No. 229 A. Y. M., have just finished furnishing their new Hall, in the upper story of Capt. S. A. Reno's new building, at the junction of Bridge and Brighton streets. The building stands on an elevation commanding a splendid view of the surrounding villages of Beaver, Bridgewater, Freedom and Philipsburg, and is one of the largest Halls in the county. The members of the order deserve great credit for the truly elegant manner in which they have fitted it up, sparing neither time labor nor expense in doing so; and to the committee having the matter in charge much credit is due for the taste displayed in the selection of the various articles that go to make up the furniture of a Masonic Lodge room, carefully avoiding anything gaudy or flashy and requiring everything to correspond, thereby having all to harmonize in color and design. The committee was fortunate in securing the services of C. M. French, esq., of Rochester, to superintend the entire matter, whose judgement, taste and skill in such a matter cannot be excelled. The floors are covered with a magnificent double width Brussels carpet, of the latest and richest design; furnished by McCallum & Bro., of Pittsburgh. The furniture being of walnut, give to all a solid and rich appearance; and was furnished by T. B. Young & Co., J. W. Woodwell & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and Henry Lopp of Rochester. The walls are hung with the neatest of neat paper, in pannels, furnished by M. J. Arnold, of Alleghony, and hung by that Master Workman and good fellow H. Gray, of Alleghony. Pedestals by C. M. French, of Rochester. The Hall is heated by stoves for burning anthracite coal; thereby escaping dust, smoke &c., and being of the inside fully as ornamented as useful; and were furnished by Perry & Co., Albany, New York. The windows—of which there are eleven—are shaded by Venitian blinds, furnished by Topper & Co., of Pittsburgh. Marble work, done by W. H. Marshall, of Rochester. Tinning &c., by H. B. Belsol, of Rochester. And to give light to the Hall are two large chandaliers, furnished by Wallace, Cavit & Co., of Pittsburgh.

The members of the order, in Rochester, now have a lodge room not equaled but about one or two in the State; long may its members live to enjoy meeting each other within its walls.

"Paris by Sunlight and Gaslight." A work descriptive of the Mysteries and Miseries, the Virtues, Vices, Splendors, and Crimes of the City of Paris.—By James D. McCabe, Jr. National Publishing Co., Philadelphia.

The eagerness with which all Americans who can spare the time and means, rush off to Paris every year, has become almost a national characteristic. Indeed, this is not to be wondered at, for of all places in the world, Paris offers the greatest attractions to the lover of pleasure, and what people love pleasure, so well as our own countrymen? This most interesting of cities displays to the novice its enchantments in two aspects so widely different, that the author shows us Paris in two different phases, "By Sunlight" and "By Gaslight." The quantity of serious and veritable history presented by this work, as connected with the various objects of interest in Paris, is immense. That of the Palaces and other public buildings is exhaustive and complete. The reader is made acquainted with all the proud triumphal monuments of the past and present eras. He is led through the grandest galleries of art, and the history and descriptions of the leading objects of sculpture and painting, are laid before him. He is introduced into the family of the Emperor, and carried through every phase of Parisian social life. He is led to the garrets of the pretty Grisettes, and listens to the stories of their loves; and is made a confidant in the secret intrigues of the ladies of rank. He visits the Queens of the *Demi-monde* in their gorgeous houses, and counts their lovers by their jewels. He luxuriates in the delicacies of French cooking and Parisian drinks, and smokes his Cigarette at night on the glittering Boulevard. He has the curtain drawn back and is shown the dark mysteries, the roguries, villainies, and the frightful crimes of the City. He is amused, instructed, startled, thrilled, horrified by turns, and when he lays the book aside, finds it hard to believe that he has not actually seen Paris for himself, and participated, in person, in the scenes of which he has been reading. The book is illustrated with 150 splendid engravings made in Paris, by the best artists of France, under the personal supervision of the author. It is sold only by subscription.

☞ Beautiful Poplins at Bence's, Beaver. apr20;3w

EDUCATIONAL.

BEAVER COUNTY CONTINUED.

FREEDOM BORO.—This school district has a substantial brick building, furnishing three rooms. The school is classified into a primary, a medium and a grammar department. The several grades were conducted with much ability and gave very general satisfaction during the past session. The progress of the school toward the close of the term was interrupted somewhat on account of an epidemic which raged with much violence in the community for a season. This, of course, interfered with that complete success which the teachers themselves so much desired. The grammar department was refitted previous to the opening of the school which made it more comfortable and attractive. I now put in a plea for the 'little folks.' The primary room very much needs suitable furniture and a complete set of wall cards—the health and comfort of the children demand the former and the progress of the school requires the latter. The other departments are in want of more school apparatus.

ST. CLAIR BORO.—There is one school and one frame building in this district. The school was conducted, fairly; it would have been more satisfactory had the scholars exhibited more readiness in *principles*, nevertheless a fair degree of progress was manifested.

ECONOMY.—There are seven schools and the same number of school houses in this township—one brick and six frame buildings. The Campton school house has been remodeled, painted and equipped, making it not only commodious, but attractive. There are a few more houses in this district that require similar treatment. The schools, when visited, were, with two exceptions, in good condition, and were conducted with much tact and efficiency on the part of the teachers. The Davis and Cotter schools were susceptible of improvement. It is but justice to remark that the scholars of the Davis school were backward in their studies—owing no doubt to the bad training which they received at the hands of former teachers. It will not do, however, to say that, because pupils are deficient in their studies, forsooth, they must not expect any great exertion to be made in their behalf to improve their mental condition. It is rather one of those cases where increased efforts should be put forth to arouse the latent energies of their minds and to elevate them above their present attainments. Let it be remembered that it is not so much the advancement, but the spirit of a school, together with the proficiency of the scholars in the studies in which they are engaged, that command our respect and appeals to our better judgment. The excellent German school in this twp, should be duly appreciated by the German element of the community.

HANOVER.—There are eleven schools and twelve school buildings in this district. The Smith school was not in session during the past term, owing to the paucity of scholars in the district.

The Boards of Education in this twp, have a reputation for building good school houses, and persevering in the work until each sub-district be furnished with a first class house. A few more years and the goal of their ambition will be attained. I am unable to speak from personal observation of the schools taught in Nos. 2, 9 and 5, owing to a misunderstanding as to the time in which these schools closed. It gives me pleasure, however, to remark that some of them were very highly spoken of by a number of the patrons. A majority of the eight schools visited were accomplishing an appropriate educational work. Indeed some of them, as I remarked of schools in an adjoining district, were model rural schools; others, again, were deficient in discipline, tact and ability to impart knowledge, which are to be attributed more to the inexperience of the teachers than from any want of interest in the progress of the schools. There are very few scholars in the Anderson district. If some provision could be made for their education in an adjoining district it would redound to the financial interests of the township.

I wish to remark in a general way that every school in the county should close with an examination. It should be made obligatory upon the part of teachers in their agreement with Boards of Directors. I improve the present opportunity of publicly announcing that all certificates granted to teachers, hereafter, will be issued with the full understanding that they comply with this regulation. In order to exhibit the importance of this measure I quote the suggestions of the State Superintendent, emanating from the School Department. "It may not be amiss to take the opportunity of suggesting to boards of directors the propriety of completing the term's work by requiring a public examination to be held in each school under their respective jurisdictions. The practice of holding such public examinations prevails very extensively in some parts of the State. They are held in every school in many districts, and certain County Superintendents are beginning to talk of having them held in every school in their counties. Public examinations held at or near the close of the term of our schools have among others the following good effects:

1. They increase the exertions of both teachers and pupils during the term. When it is known that an examination awaits them they are anxious to get ready for it. Lessons are not simply learned and then forgotten; they are stored up for future use. Indolent teachers cannot neglect their duties and hope to escape detection. Faithful teachers find an examination the best means of securing an appreciation of their work.

2. They tend to fix what has been learned in the minds of the pupils. A public examination necessitates many reviews, and repetition is what is needed to fix what is once learned in the memory. Questions answered at a public examination make a much deeper impression upon the mind than questions answered in the ordinary recitations of school.

3. They bring its patrons and citizens generally to the school. The visitation of our schools is sadly neglected. The ordinary exercises of a school will probably never be made generally attractive. It is different with a public examination. This can be made the one great event of the year in the neighborhood of every school in the Commonwealth.

4. They enable directors to estimate the character of the work done in the schools during the term. Such an estimate is due from them to the public and to the teacher, and it can be done in no other way in so short a time or so well.

In view of the whole subject, it is recommended that every School Board, in the State pass a resolution at once requiring public examinations to be held at all their schools. Let each Board also resolve to be present and make reports. Committees, either of ladies or gentlemen, may also very properly be appointed by Boards from among the citizens to attend and take part in the respective examinations. If this plan be once fairly put in operation, it will do much, perhaps more than anything else, to bring hundred of thousands of persons to the schools, and to create a public sentiment still more favorable to the improvement of our noble school system. Will superintendents move in the line of this suggestion?"

Those remarks of our State Superintendent will commend themselves to every friend of popular education in the county. In view of these sentiments it gives me pleasure to refer to a conspicuous example in this school district. One of the oldest teachers of the township, and I may add one of the most successful in the county, opened his school with these remarks in substance. "My young friends and pupils, I have taken charge of this school with a view of promoting your educational interests, and your future success in life. I desire to accomplish all the good I can during the term in which we have just entered. I announce to you that at the close of the term we will have an examination of all the studies in which you may be engaged, and to prepare for this examination we will commence *now*. Whatever we undertake to do, we will endeavor to master as we advance; you may expect my assistance, and at the close of the term you will have an opportunity of making known to your friends your proficiency, and I, to my patrons, my success." This programme was literally carried out. The most sanguine expectations of scholars, teacher, patrons, directors and friends of education, were realized. And at the same time, let it be remembered, that these closing exercises are a powerful auxiliary in building up a healthy educational sentiment in the community; and that this sentiment reflects honor upon the teacher, and redounds to his professional as well as to his pecuniary advantage. I commend the above to the careful consideration of all teachers. There is one thing more I desire to comment upon before I leave this township. A matter in which I desire to be extremely careful and guarded in expression, lest I be misunderstood. There were one or two schools in this district that were fast falling into disrepute on account of the complete absorption of mind, on the part of both teachers and scholars, in the district literary societies. So infatuated were they with these weekly gatherings that school room duties became irksome, "stale, flat and unprofitable." It was in their thoughts by day and their dreams by night. The result was that little or no interest was taken in the legitimate duties of the school room. I am not reflecting upon those literary organizations. I know their value. The brightest mental ornaments which the world has produced, received their polish in some well conducted literary club or similar literary association. Nevertheless, the language of Holy Writ is forcibly applicable—"These ought ye to have done and not to leave the other undone."

FRANKFORT SPRINGS.—The first thing to which the good people of this district should turn their attention, is the erection of a suitable school building.

I am glad to know that many of the most prominent citizens are earnestly canvassing this matter. This accomplished, it may have a salutary effect upon the school, which, at the present time would be very desirable.

GEO. M. FIELDS, Co. Supt.

Forty-First Congress.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE, April 11.—A resolution directing the committee on Agriculture to inquire what legislation is necessary for the regulation of the transportation of cattle and other animals on railroads of the United States, so as to secure for the animals sufficient space and ventilation, was adopted. The Senate insisted on its amendments to the deficiency appropriation bill, and appointed a committee of conference. The Northern Pacific Railroad bill was debated and considered until adjournment.

HOUSE.—Several bills were introduced and referred. A resolution was adopted granting the use of the Representative Hall to the colored people of the District of Columbia, for the purpose of celebrating the passage of the 15th Amendment, and that the members of the House take part in the proceedings. An amendment, appointing a committee of arrangement, was agreed to; and Messrs. Dockery, Maynard, Allison, Cox and Eldridge were appointed. Mr. Cox said he could not serve only on one condition. That was, that his friend from Massachusets (Mr. Butler) sing a song. Mr. Eldridge declined to serve on any condition. The House refused to excuse the gentleman. The tariff bill was considered at great length; after which the resolution granting the use of the Hall to the colored citizens was, on motion, rescinded. Adjourned.

SENATE, April 12.—The committee on Appropriations reported in favor of paying the loyal citizens of the rebel states for their assistance in taking the census of 1860. The resolution for a joint committee on Indian affairs, was discussed until the expiration of the morning hour. The Georgia bill was then discussed until adjournment without any definite action.

HOUSE.—A joint resolution was passed to pay $3,000, as expenses of the committee on education in their investigation of the charges of corruption against the commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau. A number of bills were introduced.

SENATE, April 13.—The resolution for a Joint Committee on Indian Affairs was discussed, amended and passed. The Georgia bill was then discussed, without action, until adjournment.

HOUSE.—Mr. Shober was admitted to a seat as member of the House of Representatives from the sixth district of North Carolina. Mr. Taylor was admitted to a seat as Representative from Pennsylvania. Mr. Reading was his contestant. A number of bills, of minor import, were introduced. The tariff bill was then discussed until adjournment.

SENATE, April 14.—A bill to authorize the city of Buffalo and New York to construct a tunnel under the Niagara river to Canada, passed. A number of bills on various subjects were reported from Committees. The Georgia bill being under consideration, a resolution was agreed to, that there should be neither adjournment nor recess until it was disposed of. It was declared out of order under the 53 rule; and the bill discussed until adjournment.

HOUSE.—A bill passed removing the political disabilities of C. H. Sabin of Kentuckey. A statement of the weights and values of gold coin of Great Britain, France and the Unnited States was called for. After the introduction of several bills, the House went into committee of the whole on the Tariff bill, and one page was disposed of; after which, the House adjourned.

SENATE, April 15.—After the introduction of several bills, the census amendment bill passed; it provides that census marshals shall include statistics representing surviving officers, soldiers and sailors of the war of 1812, and their surviving widows, concerning their pensions, &c.; it limits within the time which returns shall be made as to population and mortality; increases the compensation of marshals and gives to them eight cents for each page of two copies of original census returns required by the 11th section of the Act of 1850. The Georgia bill was discussed, and a vote agreed to be taken on Tuesday.

HOUSE.—The deficiency bill was reported, discussed and finally passed.

COMMUNICATIONS.

CALIFORNIA CORRESPONDENCE.

OROVILLE, April 1st, 1870.

Not doubting that your many readers, and especially those in Beaver county, would be pleased to hear something from the Golden State, from a former resident of your beautiful borough, I concluded to turn correspondent. The Sacramento Valley and foot hills are clothed with their verdant Spring velvet.—Imagine yourself in a beautiful garden, where the roses and the golden wreath is in full bloom, and the apple, almond, fig, nectarine, cherry, peach, plum, pear, and apricot trees are all in blossom, and their sweet perfume permeates the whole atmosphere; then you can judge how we are surrounded here at this season of the year. Garden vegetables of almost every kind are in the market. Strawberries command one dollar per pound—rather an expensive luxury for poor people.

Our farmers or ranche men are now busily engaged in plowing their summer fall low, shearing sheep, and making fences and other improvements. The crops never presented a more favorable appearance for a full crop than this year; already new hay is in the market. The vineyards are being actively cultivated.

The miners in the placers have had a bountiful harvest this winter. Rain in abundance, and the snow so light, high up in the mountains that the water ditches have been open all winter; but little sleigh riding and no snow shoe races. The health of this portion and that of the whole State, has never been better. The people everywhere present a lively and healthy appearance. This county (Butte) is composed of a mixed class of people, miners and ranche men. Within its geographical boundaries is contained some of the best mines both quartz, deep and placers in the State; and the agricultural lands will compare favorably with any in the western states, one example will be sufficient: Gen. John Bidwell has one ranche that contains a little more than 22,000 acres in one body. The laboring classes can do well in California if they desire, if they do not, the fault is at their own door. Wages for males, from two to three dollars per day, and from thirty to fifty dollars per month and board; mechanics get from three to six dollars per day. Servant girls get from twenty-five to thirty dollars per month. In California money is easily made and spent if the party desires. The most tempting places and where the most men and (I am sorry to say) women fall is at the saloons, gambling dens, and cross road groceries. Many young people both male and female could do well here if they would but shun the "breakers," and steer clear of the "murky waters." Our society is fast improving under our system of common school education. In almost every nook and corner of the State you can observe the school house and the church.

The Legislature of California adjourns *sine die*, to day, by limitation, for which the people have great cause to be thankful to an over ruling Providence. When it met just one hundred and twenty days ago, our State Treasurer had over one and a half millions of dollars in her coffers; to-day it is entirely depleted; cause a Democratic majority in both Houses, with a Governor whose back is affected with the spine disease. We have had in this State a Legislature of a thousand drinks, a thousand resolves, and this one is a thousand or more of special franchises. The disgusted foreigners at the passage of the Fifteenth Amendment, threaten a riot in San Francisco. Special police and the militia are ready at a certain tap of the city bell to turn out and quell the rioters. Their special object or hatred being the Chinese, led on by a few unscrupulous men, who seek by so doing to catch the working men's votes. I think from present indications the next election will return a majority of Republicans to power.

Should any of my old friends desire any information regarding any matter let them drop me a note by post and I will gladly give any information in my power.

I have met several Pennsylvanians here, our under-sheriff (I. W. Vera) is from Bridgewater. I met Mr. A. B. Brown the other day; he is a brother-in-law to John Young of Bridgewater. In my next I will treat of the resources of California.

YOURS, OHIO.

NO HOCUS-POCUS.

It seems to be a matter of *wonder* to many persons, and even to some medical men, how any thing like a correct diagnosis of diseases can be made from examination of the urine.

This wonder ceases with the latter, however, as soon as they learn the fundamental principles upon which these examinations are based, and become practically acquainted with the varied chemical constituents and characteristic appearances of that fluid as voided in the different classes of disease.

When any organ or part of the body becomes diseased it gives out more than its accustomed share of particles from that part. These Separated particles are carried out of the body through the medium of the kidneys, and may by chemical analysis and microscopic examination be definitely ascribed to the precise locality whence they are derived.

These are practical facts; not merely of value in ordinary cases alone, but scientific men, Tood, Bennet, Queckot, and others, have placed on record numerous instances wherein the correct diagnosis in *obscure* cases depend *solely* upon these kind of investigations.

We ourselves, during an experience of over twenty years' practice, have had many individual cases wherein the examination of the urinary secretion alone revealed the true nature of the disease, after all the other well known methods of the very best physicians of the country had signally failed.

When we propose to detect diseases by an examination of the urine alone, being prepared, as we are at our office, No. 132 Grant street, Pittsburgh, with all the chemical and microscopic apparatus for testing it in the most scientific manner, we base our proposition, *not* upon chairvoyance spiritualism, hocus-pocus, or legerdemain, but upon the incontrovertible facts, and make our deductions in accordance with the immutable laws of *science*.

Indeed, it is these *facts* alone that give to our peculiar system its true value that stamps it as a science. For that only is scientific which is based upon incontrovertible facts.

L. OLDSHUE, M. D.,
Professor of Urino-Pathology.

—Suicides continue in Cincinnati, the latest case being that of F. Meyers, a barber, who took arsenic.

—Mrs. Emma Willard, founder of the Troy (N. Y.) Seminary, died in that city on Friday last, aged eighty-four.

—The steamer Iroquois, one hundred and thirty seven days from Hong Kong arrived at Fortress Monroe on Friday last.

—At Wabash, Indiana, Thursday night, twenty two buildings were destroyed by fire, including the Tremont House, in which it originated.

—The House of the Massachusetts Legislature has voted favorably on the resolution to report a reading and writing clause in the State Constitution.

To Consumptives.

The advertiser having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, Bronchitis, etc. The object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he considers to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings Co., New York.
May12:1y

ESTATE OF VESALIUS.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN,
No. 42 Cedar street, New York
may12:1y]

Died.

ELLIOTT—On the 11th of April 1870, at her residence in Moon township, Beaver county Pa. Mrs. Margaret, wife of William Elliott esq., deceased, in the 84 year of her age.

RAMSEY—On the 13th of April at the Beaver County Poor House, Mr. Daniel Ramsey, in the 81st year of his age.

New Advertisements.

REMOVAL.

Thomas Allison,

HAVING REMOVED HIS STORE
TO BEAVER, Pa.,

In the Rooms formerly occupied by Orr & Cooper, where he now has and intends keeping

A General Stock of MERCHANDISE

Having received from the East, within a few days past, a full selection of

DRY GOODS,
OF THE
**Latest Spring

CAPTAIN BEN'S CHOICE.

An old red house on a rocky shore, with a fisherman's blue boat rocking on the bay, and two white sails glistening far away over the water.—Above, the blue, shining sky.

'It seems clever to have a pleasant day,' said Mrs. Davids, sighing.

Mrs. Davids said 'everything' with a sigh, and now she wiped her eyes, also, on her calico apron. She was a woman with a complexion like faded sea-weed, who seemed always pitying herself.

'I tell them,' said she, 'I have had real hard luck. My husband is buried away off in California, and my son died in the army, and he is buried away down South. Neither of them is buried together.'

Then she sighed again. Twice, this time.

'And so,' she continued, taking out a pinch of bayberry snuff, 'I am left alone in the world. *Alone*, I say! why, I've got a daughter, but she is away out West. She is married to an engineerman. And I've got two grandchildren.'

Mrs. Davids took the pinch of bayberry and shook her head, looking as though that was the hardest luck of all.

'Well, everbody has to have their posters, and you'll have to take yours,' rejoined Miss Persus Tame, taking a pinch of snuff—the real Macaboy—twice as large, with twice as fierce an action. 'I don't know what it is to bury children, nor to lose a husband; I s'pose I don't but I know what it is to be jammed around the world and not have a ruff to stick my head under. I wish I had all the money I ever spent traveling—and *that's* twelve dollars,' she continued, regretfully.

'Why in the world don't you marry, and have a home of your own?' sighed Mrs. Davids.

'Well, I don't *expect* to marry. I don't know as I do, at my time of life,' responded the spinster. 'I rather guess my day for chances is gone by.'

'You ain't such a dreadful sight older than I am, though,' replied Mrs. Davids, reflectively.

'Not so old by two full years,' returned Miss Tame, taking another pinch of snuff, as though it touched the empty place in her heart and did it good. 'But you ain't looking out for opportunities yet, I suppose.'

Mrs. Davids sighed evasively. 'We can't tell what is before us. There is more than one in want of a wife.'

As though to point her words, Captain Ben Lundy came in sight on the beach, his head a long way forward and his shambling feet trying in vain to keep up.

'Thirteen months and a half since Liddy was buried,' continued Mrs. Davids, accepting this application to her words, 'and there is Captain Ben taking up with just what housekeeper he can get, and no housekeeper at all. It would be an excellent home for you Persis. Captain Ben always had the name of making a kind husband.'

She sighed again, whether from regret for the bereaved man, or for the multitude of women bereft of such a husband.

By this time Captain Ben's head was at the door.

'Morning!' said he, while his feet were coming up. 'Quite an accident down here below the lighthouse last night. Schooner ran ashore in the blow and broke all into kindling wood in less than no,time. Captain Tisdale's been out looking for dead bodies ever since daylight.'

'I knowed it!' sighed Mrs. Davids. 'I heard a rushing sound some time about the break of day that waked me out of a sound sleep, and I knowed then there was a spirit leaving its body. I heard it the night Davids went, or I expect I did. It must have been very nearly at that time.'

'Well, I guess it wasn't a spirit last night,' said Captain Ben; 'for as I was a-going on to say, after searching back and forth, Captain Tisdale came upon the folks, a man and a boy, rolled up in their wet blankets asleep behind the life-boat house. He said he felt like he could shake them for staying out in the wet. Wrecks always make for the lighthouse, so he s'posed those were drowned to death sure enough.'

'O, then it couldn't have been them I was warned of!' returned Mrs. Davids, looking as though she regretted it. 'It was right over my head, and I waked up just as it was rushing past. You haven't heard, have you?' she continued, whether or not there was any other damage done by the gale?'

'I don't know whether you could call it *damage* exactly,' returned Captain Be; 'but Loziah Mullers got so scared she left me and went home. She said she couldn't stay and run the chance of another of our east blows, and off she trapsed.'

Mrs. Davids sighed like November. 'So you have some hard luck, as well as myself. I don't suppose you can get a housekeeper to keep her long,' said she, dismally.

'Abel Grimes tells me it is enough sight easier getting wives than housekeepers, and I'm some of a mind to try that luck,' replied Captain Ben, smiling grimly.

Mrs. Davids put up her hand to feel of her back hair, and smoothed down her apron; while Miss Persis Tame blushed like a withered rose, and turned her eyes modestly out of the window.

'I am so.' But the difficulty is, who will it be? There are so many to select from, it is fairly bothersome,' continued Captain Ben, winking fast, and looking as though he was made of dry corn cobs and hay.

Miss Persis Tame turned about abruptly. 'The land alive!' she ejaculated with such sudden emphasis that the dishes shook on their shelves and Captain Ben in his chair. 'It makes me as mad as a March hare to hear men go on as though all they'd got to do was to throw down their handkerchiefs to a woman, and, no matter who, she'd spring and run to pick it up. It is always "Who will I marry?" and not, "Who will marry me?"'

'Why, there is twice the number of widders that there is widderers here at the P'int. That was what was in my mind,' said Captain Ben, in a tone of meek apology. 'There is the Widow Keene, she that was Azubah Muchmore. I don't know but what she would do; Lyddy used to think everything of her, and she is a first rate housekeeper.'

'Perhaps so,' assented Mrs. Davids dubiously. 'But she is troubled a sight with the head complaint; I suppose you know she is. That is against her.'

'Yes,' assented Miss Tame. 'The Muchmores all have weak heads. And too, the Widow Keene, she's had a fall lately. She was up in a chair cleaning her top buttery shelf, and somehow one of the chair legs gave way—it was loose or something, I expect—and down she went her whole heft. She keeps about, but she goes with two staves.'

'I want to know if that is so,' said Captain Ben, his honest soul warming with sudden sympathy. 'The widder has seen a sight of trouble.'

'Yes, she has lived through a good deal, that woman has. I couldn't live through so much, 'pears to me; but we don't know what we can live through,' rejoined Miss Tame.

Captain Ben did not reply, but his ready feet began to move to and fro restlessly; for his heart, more ready yet, had gone out toward the unfortunate widow.

'It's so bad for a woman to be alone,' said he to himself, shambling along the shingly beach a moment after. 'Nobody to mend her chairs, or split up her kindlings, or do a chore for her; and she lone into the bargain. It is *too* bad.'

'He has steered straight for Widdow Keene's as sure as A is apple dumpling,' said Miss Tame, peering after him from the window.

'Well, I must admit, I wouldn't have thought of Captain Ben's being enamored after such a sickly piece of business. But men never know what they want. Won't you just hand me that gum camphyer bottle? It is on that chest of drawers behind you.'

'No more they don't,' returned Miss Tame, with a plaintive cadence, taking a sniff from the camphor bottle on the way. 'However, I don't begrutch him to her—I don't know as I do. It will make her a good hum, though, if she concludes to make arrangements.

Meantime Captain Ben Lundy's head was well nigh at Mrs. Keene's door, for it was situated only around the first sand hill. She lived in a little bit of a house that looked as though it had been knocked together for a crockery plate in the first place, with two windows and a rude door thrown in as after thoughts. In the rear of this house was another tiny building, something like a grown up pencoop; and this was where Mrs. Keene carried on the business bequeathed her by her deceased husband along with five small children, and one not so small. But, worse than that, one who was 'not altogether there,' as the English say.

She was about this business now, dressed in a primitive sort of bloomer, with a wash tub and clothes-wringer before her, and an army of bathing suits of every kind and color flapping wildly in the fresh sea air on one side.

From a little farther on, mingling with the sound of the beating surf, came the merry voices of the bathers boarders of the great hotels on the hill.

'Here you be! Hard at it!' said Captain Ben, puffing around the corner like a portable west-wind. 'I've understood you've had a hurt. Is that so?'

'Oh, no! Nothing to mention,' returned Mrs. Keene, turning about face, bright and cheerful as the full moon; and throwing, as by accident, a red bathing suit over the two broomsticks that leaned against her tub.

Unlike Mrs. Davids, Mrs. Keene neither pitied herself nor would allow any one else to do so.

'Sho!' remarked Captain Ben, feeling defrauded. He had counted on sacrificing himself to his sympathies, but he didn't give up yet. 'You must see some pretty tough times, 'pears to me, with such a parcel of little ones, and only yourself to look to,' said he, proceeding awkwardly enough to hang the pile of wrung out clothes upon an empty line.

'I don't complain,' returned the widow bravely. 'My children are not *tensome*; and Jack, why you would be surprised to see how many things Jack can do, for all he isn't quite right.'

As she spoke thus with affectionate pride, Jack came up wheeling a roughly made cart filled with wet bathing cloths from the beach. He looked up at the sound of his mother's voice with something of the dumb tenderness of an intelligent dog. 'Jack helps, Jack gord boy,' said he nodding with a happy smile.

'Yes, Jack helps. We don't complain,' repeated the mother.

'It would come handy, though to have a man around to see to things and kind o' provide, wouldn't it, though?' persisted Captain Ben.

'Some might think so,' replied Mrs. Keene, stopping her wringing to reflect a little. 'But I havn't any wish to change my situation,' she added, decidely, going on with her work.

'Sure on't?' persisted the Captain.

'Certain,' replied the widow.'

Captain Dan sighed. 'I thought may'be you was having a hard row to hoe, and I thought like enough.'—

What, he never said, except by a beseeching glance at a cheerful widow, for just then an interruption came from some people after bathing suits.

So Captain Ben moved off with a dismal countenance. But before he had gone far it suddenly brightened. 'It might not be for the best,' quoth he to himself. 'Like enough not. I was very careful not to commit myself, and I am very glad I didn't.' He smiled as he reflected on his judicious wariness. 'But, however,' he continued, 'I might as well finish up this business now. There is Rachel Doolittle. Who knows but she'd make a likely wife? Lyddy got a good deal by hers.—She never had a quilting or a sewing bee but what nothing would do but she must have Rachel Doolittle. Yes; I wonder I never decided on her before. She will be glad of a home sure enough, for she has to live around, as it were upon her brothers.'

Captain Ben's feet quickened themselves at these thoughts, and had almost overtaken his head, when behold! at a sudden turn in the road there stood Miss Rachel Doolittle, picking barberries from a wayside bush. 'My sakes! If shenin't right here, like Rachel in the bible!' ejaculated Captain Ben, taking heart at the omen.

Miss Doolittle looked up from under her tied down brown hat in surprise at such a salutation. But her surprise was increased by Captain Ben's next remark.

'It just come into my mind,' said he, 'that you was the right one to take Liddy's place. You two used to be such great knitups that it will seem most like having Liddy back again.' 'No' he continued after a little reflection, 'I don't know of anybody I had rather see sitting in Lyddy's chair and wearing Lyddy's things than yourself.'

'Dear me, Captain Lundy, I could not think of it. Paul's folks expect me to stay with them while the boarder season lasts, and I've as good as promised Jacob's wife I'd spend the winter with her.'

'Ain't that a hard life you are laying out for yourself? and then b'um by you will get old or sick, and who is going to want you around then? Every woman needs a husband of her own to take care of her.'

'I'm able to take care of myself as yet, thanks to goodness!' And I am not afraid my brothers will see me suffer in case of sickness,' returned Miss Doolittle, her cheeks flaming up like sumac in October.

'But hadn't you better take a little time to think it over? Ma'be it come sudden to you,' pleaded Captain Ben.

'No, I thank you. Some things do not need thinking over,' answered Miss Doolittle, plucking at the barberries more diligently than ever.

'I wish Lyddy was here. She would convince you, you are standing in your own light,' returned Lyddy's widower in a perplexed tone.

'I don't need one to come from the dead to show me my own mind,' retorted Miss Doolittle firmly.

'Well, like enough you are right,' said Captain Ben, mildly, putting a few stems of barberries in her pail; ma'be't would't be best. I don't want to be rash.'

And with that he moved off, on the whole congratulating himself that he had not decided to marry Miss Doolittle.

'I thought, after she commenced her miserable gift of the gab, that Lyddy used to be free to admit she had a fiery tongue, for all they were such friends. And I'm all peace myself. I guess, on the whole, ma'be she ain't the one for me, perhaps, and it's as well to look further. *Why!* what in the World! Well, there! what have I been thinking of? There is Mrs. Davids, as neat as a new cent, and the master hand to save.—She is always taking on; and she will be glad enough to have somebody to look out for her—why, sure enough! And there I was at her house this very day, and never once thought of her! What an old dunce!'

But, fortunately, this not being a sin of commission, it could easily be rectified; and directly Captain Ben had turned about and was trotting again toward the red house on the beach.

'Pound for pound, the best white sugar,' he heard Miss Tame say as he neared the door.

'White sugar!' repeated Mrs. Davids, her usual sigh drawn out into a little groan. '*White* sugar for cranberries! who ever heard of such a thing? I've always considered I did well when I had plenty of brown.'

'Poor creetur!' thought Captain Ben. 'How she will enjoy getting into my panty. Lyddy never complained that she didn't have enough of everything to do *with*.'

And in the full ardor of his intended benevolence, he went right in and opened the subject at once. But, to his astonishment, Mrs. Davids refused him.

'I've seen trouble enough already, without rushing into more with my eyes wide open,' sighed she.

'Trouble?' Why, that is just what I was meaning to save you,' exclaimed the bewildered widower. 'Pump right in the house, and stove o'nalmost new. Lyddy never knew what it was to want for a spoonful of sugar or a pound of flour. And such a *handy* buttery and sink! Lyddy used to say she felt the worst about leaving her buttery of anything.'

'Should thought she would,' answered Mrs. Davids, forgetting to sigh. 'However, I can't say that I feel any hankering after marrying a buttery. I've got buttery room enough here, without the trouble of getting set up in a new place.'

'Just as you say,' returned the rejected, 'I ain't sure as you'd be exactly the one. I *was* a thinking of looking for somebody a little younger.'

'Well, here is Persis Tame. Why don't you bespeak her, too, as the firstrate of a cook,' remarked Mrs. Davids, benevolently.

Miss Tame had been sitting a little apart by the open window, smiling to herself.

But now she turned about at once. 'H'm!' said she, with contempt. 'I should rather live under an umbrella tied to a stake, then marry for a *hum*.'

So Captain Ben went home without engaging either wife or housekeeper.

And the first thing he saw was Captain Jacob Doolittle's old one eyed horse eating the apples Lezah Mullers had strung and festooned nails against the house to dry.

The next thing he saw was, that, having left a window open, the hens had flown in and gone to housekeeping on their own account But they were not, like Mrs. Davids, as neat as a new cent, and *not*, also, such master hands to save.

'Shoo! shoo! Get out. Go 'long there with you!' cried Captain Ben, waving the dish-cloth and the poker. 'I declare for't! I must hadn't ought to have left that bread out on the table. They've made a pretty mess of it, and it is every speck there is in the house, too. Well, I must make a do of potatoes for supper, with a bit of pie and a mouthful of cake.'

Accordingly he went to work building a fire that wouldn't burn. Then, forgetting the simple matter of dampers the potatoes wouldn't bake. The tea kettle boiled over and cracked the stove, and after that boiled dry and cracked itself. Finally the potatoes fell to baking with so much ardor they overdid it and burned up. And last of all, the cake-jar and pie-cupboard proved to be entirely empty. Lozlah had left on the eve of baking day.

'The old cat! Well, I'd just as soon live on slapjacks a spell,' said Captain Ben, when he made this discovery.

But even slapjacks palled on his palate, especially when he had them always to cook for himself.

'Tain't no way to live, this ain't,' said he at last. 'I'm a good mind to marry as ever I had to eat.'

So he put on his hat and walked out. The first person he met was Miss Persis Tame, who turned her back and fell to picking thoroughwort blossoms as he came up.

'Look a here,' said he stopping short, 'I'm dreadful put to't. I can't get ne'er a wife nor ne'er a housekeeper, and I am e'enamost starved to death. I wish you *would* consent to marry with me, if you feel as if you could bring your mind to it. I am sure it would been Lyddy's wish.

Miss Tame smelt of the thoroughwort blossoms.

'It comes pretty sudden on me,' she replied. 'I hadn't given the subject any thought. But you are to be pitied in your situation.

'Yes. And I'm dreadful lonesome. I've always been used to having Lyddy to talk over things with, and I miss her a sight. And I don't know anybody that has her ways more than you have. You are a good deal such a built woman, and you have the same hitch to your shoulders when you walk. You've got something the same look to your eyes, too. I noticed it last Sunday in meeting,' continued the widower anxiously.

'I do feel for you. A man alone is in a deplorable situation,' replied Miss Tame. 'I'm sure I'd do anything in my power to help you.'

'Well, marry with me then. That is what I want. We could be real comfortable together. I'll go for the license this minute, and we'll be married right away,' returned the impatient suitor. 'You go up to Elder Crane's, and I'll meet you there as soon as I can fetch around.'

'Then he hurried away, 'without giving me a chance to say no,' said (she that was) Persis Tame, afterward. 'So I *had* to marry with him as you might say. But I've got a first rate of a hum, and Captain Ben makes a first rate of a husband. And he hain't, I hope, found cause to regret it,' she added, with a touch of wifely pride; 'though I do expect he might have had his pick among all the single women at the point; but out of them all he chose me.'—*Atlantic Monthly.*

—While Prince Arthur was in Washington, he is said to have left his *suite* unceremoniously one morning, and sallied forth, unattended and without permission, to the "Arlington," to call on a charming lady who had chanced to come from Montreal when the Prince did and who, it is said, departed about the time he did for New York. He enjoyed the visit so much that he forgot to observe the time, and was late in fulfilling his engagement at the President's, for which he was taken to task by his Governor Colonel Elphinstone.

—George Sand will probably be elected member of the French Academy. Nearly one half of the members are said to have promised to vote for her.

—Emile Oliver, the French Prime Minister, who is known to be a very good violinist, has one of the best collections of valuable Cremonese violins in France.

—The quarrel between Marshall McMahon and his wife has been amicably settled. The suit for separation from bed and board has been withdrawn.

—William D. Potts was successful in poisoning four of his wives before he was detected. He will spend the rest of his life in the Wisconsin penitentiary, lamenting the single failure of an industrious life.

—A horrible suspicion comes from the oil regions, that the nitro glycerine torpedoes used to start the wells do not always explode, but mix with the petroleum in quantities sufficient to blow most of us up gently.

—Lawrence Doyle, who has been in the Maine State Prison since May, 1864, under sentence of death for the murder of a little girl, under peculiarly horrible circumstances, died on Friday last. To the last he stoutly maintained his entire innocence of the crime.

—The Postmaster General has concluded a treaty with the North German Union, including all German States and Austria, reducing the rate of letter postage by direct steamer to seven cents; via England, ten cents. No arrangement has yet been made with France.

—Another assessment has been levied upon the Philadelphia police force. This time the sum extorted from these ill-starred officials is thirty-five dollars,—just one half a month's salary. It is about time that the object for which these periodical assessments are levied was made known. It would make an interesting chapter in the history of the local Democracy.

THE SPRING LANCET.

I never saw a handsomer woman or girl than Rose Mason, or one with prettier, graceful ways, though she had lived on a farm always, and had no opportunity for culture of either mind or manners, beyond that afforded at the village school, three miles away, and the rustic society of the vicinity.

In form she was slender and round, full of willowy curves as she moved. She had a dark, brilliant face, and bright eyes, and a mouth as sweet and as red as a half blown rose.

I had loved Rose Mason at least two thirds of my life; and though with the coquetry that is inborn with creatures of her vivacious and changeful nature, she had been extremely wary of showing me her heart, she had in the end confessed that she loved me, and consented that we should be married in December.

In November, while I was away in New York, clerking for my uncle, who belonged to an insurance company, she became the wife of Carl Berthold, a handsome, black eyed foreigner, who had invaded our rural precincts about the time of my last visit home, bewitching the girls, and driving the boys frantic with jealousy.

I was jealous with the rest, but I had Rose's promise, and although I disliked Berthold intensely, and turned chilly whenever he was near her, I had faith in my darling, and went back to the city tolerably content. The first news I heard from home was that they were married.

I don't know how I bore it now. It was terrible of course; but as many another has done, I suppose, I set my teeth and endured, and went on just as before, outwardly. Berthold had taken her away. I did not hear where, and I didn't much care.

One morning coming into the office from an errand down town, my uncle remarked to me:

"If you had been here ten minutes sooner you would have seen as pretty a couple as I ever beheld. They each took out a policy for $10,000 each.—Sensible pair, eh?"

I smiled as I turned to my desk, and opened the ledger in which were recorded the names of the parties insuring, and the amounts insured for. The last entries upon the page were yet damp. "*Carl Berthold—Rose Berthold.*"

I don't know what came over me, but I shut the book as though I had seen a ghost. Fortunately no one observed my emotion.

I took up my pen presently, and went to work; but all the afternoon those names danced before my eyes in letters of fire.

I happened to be in the back office three months after, when Carl Berthold came in to make a payment. I knew his silky, smooth voice before I saw his face, with its shining eyes and gleaming white teeth. Involuntarily I stayed where I was, and watched him through the glass partition that separated the room in which I was from the front office.

As he passed the money to my uncle, his sharp white teeth shone in a smile that seemed more like a sneer, and he received his two policies back, with their new endorsements, with an almost audible chuckle.

I had been pretty sure that Rose and he were in the city, but I had never met them, though I never saw a woman that in the least resembled my lost darling without thinking of my lost darling, and I never attended any public assembly without scanning the throng for the dark bright beauty of the girl that had jilted me.

After I had seen Berthold in the insurance office, I watched more diligently than before, and frequented more than formerly such places of public resort as I imagined Rose and her husband might attend.

One morning hurrying up Broadway, I had a glimpse of what looked to me like Rose's sylph like shape entering a picture gallery. Instantly I darted after her up stairs.

It was indeed she, looking a little scared at first at the sight of me, but blooming into something more than even the old vivacity under the reassuring warmth of my manner. She was more beautiful than ever, and I was truly glad to see lip and cheek glowing with such fresh carnation tints, to behold the clear sunny gleam of her liquid eyes.

Till I met her so, I had scarcely realized that I had entertained any forebodding thoughts in her connection. Unconsciously I had pictured her to myself as pale and fading. But this creature, with her tropical bloom and laughing eyes, mocked such visions sorely. She was evidently happy. I must have wronged Berthold in those in which, though I had not acknowledged it to myself, I had attributed to him the possibility of unkindness or injustice in any way to the woman he had beguiled from me.

As we parted, and Rose gave me her little hand, she named her address and invited me cordially to call. I took the address, but I said that I should not be likely to call. She colored slightly at my words, but did not urge me. Probably she felt that it might not be pleasant for her husband and myself to meet.

Less than a week after this meeting, having business in that part of the town, I deviated some what from my direct route, for the sake of passing by where Rose lived. I met her husband half a dozen doors away, and not seeing him soon enough to avoid passing him, kept tranquilly on my way. His eye did not light on me till we were close upon each other, as he strode along with his look upon the pavement, his lips set in the same sneering smile I had noticed in the insurance office.

At the sight of me the smile froze, his face turned to a chalky white, and he stood a single helpless infant, the incarnation of the blankest terror I ever beheld. It was but a second. He rallied so swiftly, and shot past me with a courtly lift of his hat, that I half doubted that I had seen any unusual expression on his face.

Glancing back involuntarily, Berthold had vanished, but I imagined I could see the glitter of his white teeth beyond some thick foliage which draped a yard near by.

"He is watching to see if I will go in," thought I, and I hurried past without once glancing at the house. How I hated the false pride that made me do so, afterward.

Early in the following week, upon entering the office in the morning, I was startled by the announcement from my uncle's lips, that Rose Berthold was dead. I reeled as though he had struck me, and leaned heavily upon my desk.

"How do you know?" I asked.

My uncle knit his brow.

"Her husband has been here. He wants the amount of her policy. He is in a hurry, I take it."

"When was it?"

"A week ago, to day. Heart disease. It's all right, of course. He has the proper certificate; two physicians that I know, and one that I never heard of. But somehow I can not make it seem so."

Instantly it flashed over me, the remembrance of Berthold's singular change of countenance when I had met him just a week before. Well might the man's face blanch, and his eyes start with terror, thinking I was going to his house, perhaps. It all seemed very plain to me at that moment.

"Uncle," said I, "Rose Berthold was murdered. I saw her not two weeks ago, and she was as well as I am at this moment."

'Rose Berthold? You don't know her," exclaimed my uncle.

"Yes I do," and then I told him all, even to my meeting Carl Berthold that morning, when, if I should have glanced towards his house, I should have doubtless beheld some signs of death's awful presence within there, and might, perhaps, have been surer of circumventing this villain.

My uncle was enough of my opinion to decide to have the matter investigated. Nothing came from that investigation, however. If my poor Rose had died unfairly, there was not the slightest discoverable proof of the fact. There was nothing more to be done then; but I was not satisfied. At the bottom of my heart lurked yet the belief that Carl Berthold was a murderer. He received his ten thousand dollars, and left for parts unknown.

Five years after, the company with whom I remained and had risen in favor, sent me to England on business of importance.

Upon the same steamer with myself was Carl Berthold. I knew him at once, though he did not recognize me. I had changed more than he had. My hair had grown darker and I had a heavy beard. My pulse took a quicker throb at sight of him, and still quicker at sight of the beautiful creature who leaned confidingly upon his arm, evidently a bride of short standing. She was dressed richly, and wore on her white fingers several rings which must have been of great value. I noticed, too, that the tiny watch at her belt, and which from time to time she glanced at, was set with brilliants of the first water, if one could judge by their glitter.

"He has secured an heiress this time," I thought. "He will scarcely need resort to insurance."

I was in London several months, and occasionally saw Carl Berthold with his beautiful wife. One night my hotel took fire and was so much damaged that I had to go to another, when I discovered that I was not only in the same building but occupying the next room to Carl Berthold. I thought it a singular turn of circumstances to say the least, the more so that that very night there was a sudden death in the hotel, my old rival's lovely wife. I could not help wondering if her life had been insured.

The physicians summoned to consult concerning the cause of her death did not pronounce it heart disease, but avowed themselves puzzled. One of these, who had appeared more interested in the case, I sought, under the influence of an irresistible impulse and in confidence told him of that other sudden death of a wife of Carl Berthold's. He was greatly interested, and, to cut this matter short, a repetition of the medical examination resulted in the discovery that Mrs. Carl Berthold had come to her death by the insertion of some exceedingly delicate steel instriment, at that point where the spinal cord joins the brain. The cruel, fatal weapon was found, upon search, in her husband's possession. It was a spring lancet of needle like fineness and sharpness.

It was not difficult to imagine how this fiend in human form might, in the very act of caressing his beautiful victim, have sprung his deadly toy upon that vital part. The wound was so minute, and concealed by the drooping hair, that it would easily escape observation.

He confessed to enacting three other similar tragedies before he was hung. My lost Rose was the victim of one of them. I felt that she was in a manner avenged, when the wretch knew that I had borne some, though so small a part in his detection.

NEWS SUMMARY.

—The San Diego mines are said to be the richest quartz country ever struck in California.

—Frere Cerbar, the Belgian Premier, is called the best orator in Europe, next to John Bright.

—Mrs. Woodhull announces herself as candidate for the Presidency. Is she, then, over 45?

—Parepa sings every night in the week, and at two matines, and doesn't grow thin over it either.

—London sausage eaters are nauseated at the report that glandered horses are made useful in that form.

—The Khedive has invited Louisa Mublbach to come and write a historical novel about the Pyramids.

—An affectionate Nevada man calls his wife his "liege her," and she calls him her "tearing grizzly."

—M. Gromof wis called the richest merchant in Russia. He died the other day, and cut up $16,500,000.

—Troy has grasshoppers, but they are not plenty yet, having been raised under glass.

—The prospects for fruit and vegetable crops on the Pacific slope are very flattering.

—A survivor of the Wyoming massacre in 1783 has just died in New York State aged 97.

—A Wisconsin Benedict's new wife turns out to be a boy, and he wants a divorce.

'The United Roses of Old John Brown" is a recent negro society in Tennessee.

—The longest bridge in the world is to be commenced in a few days across the Delaware.

—Forty cents on the dollar is all that the burglars of that Elmira bank ask for their bonds.

—A Vermont town has the Wright kind of a Board of Selectmen—three brothers of that name.

New York capitalists contemplate the erection of a theatre, in that city, for Parepa Rosa.

—A Montreal paper suggests $10,000 as an appropriate reward for Riel's head, "dead or alive."

—The salary of M. Ollivier, the Prime Minister of France, is 100,000f. He draws it in monthly instalments. His income, besides, amounts to some 30,000 francs more.

—A New Orleans man, one B. R. Warner, sues for a divorce from his wife on the ground that she is addicted to the use of morphine, which renders her useless to him as wife, helpmate or companion.

—During the year 1869 the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Railway Company carried five hundred and seventy thousand five hundred and ninety-four passengers, and not a single passenger was injured.

One of the banners borne by colored men at their celebration in Louisville read: "We will live on hash before we vote the Democratic ticket." "God made us men," was inscribed on a wagon filled with women.

—The rather singular statement is made that "after singing her days over," Nme. Parepa Rosa intends to devote herself to translating into Italian the novels of Charlotte Bronte, and other English writers.

—The ways and means committee are in doubt as to whether they can carry the Senate resolution providing for the collection of the income tax of the present year. The opposition to any exten ion of the law is strong.

—Queen Victoria for the first time flags in her devotion to the memory of her dear husband. She has declined to inaugurate the Albert memorial at Belfast. This declination must either arise from failing health or fear of the Fenians.

—A youth asked Count Monfrond, the memoir writer, to teach him the art of succeeding in society. "Oh, it is simple enough," said the Count. "Talk to the middle aged and young ladies, and listen when the old ones talk to you."

—Dispatches, official and unofficial, from St. Domingo, of late date, do not represent affairs there favorable to annexation the United States. It appears to be about as much as our naval fleet can do to preserve order, and it is not improbable the Baez Government may be overthrown.

—Hon. T. A. R. Nelson is a candidate for Supreme Court Judge from the East Division of Tennessee. The election is to be held on the first Thursday, (the 4th day) of August, and two Judges from each of the three divisions of the State are to be elected.

—The free trade men admit that the tariff bill will get through the House, but think it will fall in the Senate. Tariff men say they will make a strong effort to get it through both Houses, even if Congress should be compelled to remain in session until the middle of July.

New Advertisements.

NATIONAL BANK REPORT.

Report of the condition of the National Bank of Beaver county, New Brighton, Pa., at the close of business on the 9th day of March, 1870.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$190,734 95
Overdrafts	653 78
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	120,000 00
U. S. Bonds and Securities on hand	81,500 00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agts	3,150 00
Due from other National Banks	6,950 54
Banking House	14,223 01
Furniture and fixtures	2,975 68
Current expenses	795 53
Taxes paid	2,500 15
Cash items (including stamps)	1,797 61
Bills of other National Banks	1,090 00
Fractional Currency, (including nickels)	699 17
Specie—Gold	1,525 20
Legal Tender Notes	20,350 00
	$401,963 08

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$300,000 00
Surplus fund	19,078 37
Discount	3,345 79
Exchange	1,875 15
Interest	2 08
National bank circulation outstanding	90,360 00
State " "	100 00
Dividends unpaid	1,066 34
Deposits	78,499 56
Due to Banks and Bankers	7,149 07
	$401,963 08

State of Pennsylvania, Beaver County, } ss. I, Ed. Hoops, Cashier of the National Bank of Beaver County, do solemnly affirm that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. EDWARD HOOPS, Cashier.

Subscribed and affirmed before me this 31st day of March 1870. ELI RENO, Asst'n Assessor.

Correct—Attest: GEO. W. HAMILTON, JOHN STILES, M DARRAGH, } Directors.

apr6:3w.

Wall Paper, Wall Paper!

WALL PAPER! WALL PAPER!!

Carpets, Carpets, Carpets!

Carpets, Carpets, Carpets!

Oil Cloth, Oil Cloth!

OIL CLOTH! OIL CLOTH!

Window Shades! Window Shades!!

WINDOW SHADES! WINDOW SHADES!!

B. MULHEIM,

In the Store formerly occupied by A. S. HARVEY, on Bridge Street,

Bridgewater, Pa.,

is just receiving one of the Largest and Best Selected Stocks of

WALL PAPER

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Books, Stationery, Traveling Bags, Satchels, Baskets, Trunks, Valises, Toys, Guitars, Violins, Flutis, Accordeons all kinds of Music Strings.

LOOKING GLASSES,

(all sizes), Picture Frames, Bird Cages, Inks, Blank Books, Stereoscopes and Stereoscopic Views, and everything desirable in his line that has ever been brought to this county. His Stock is

CAREFULLY SELECTED,

Purchased from first hands, and will be *Sold at Greatly Reduced Prices.*

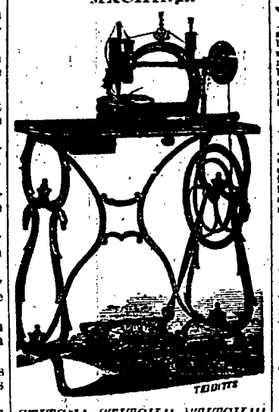
Call and Examine for Yourselves.

OUR STOCK OF CARPETS

Will be unusually large for the present season, and a room for the keeping and sale of Carpets will adjoin the Store.

mar23:3m] [Radical copy.]

The Celebrated Wilson Shuttle Sewing MACHINE.



STITCH! STITCH!! STITCH!!!

Stop—please, and don't ruin your eyes and constitution by bending over the slow progress of that needle, but save the all important *health, time* and *money* by procuring a first class *Sewing Machine*, one that makes the celebrated lock stitch, alike on both sides, and does all kinds of work fast, durable and simple in construction; runs very light; is easy to operate; received the first diploma at the late fair; is giving the best of satisfaction to its purchasers; warranted for three years, and price only $40. Such an one is *The Celebrated Wilson Shuttle Sewing Machine.* For further particulars call at the office, one door below T. N. Atkins' Hat Store, Beaver, Pa., or address for testimonials, circulars, &c., S. J. ANDERSON, Agent, Beaver, Pa.

mar3:1y]

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary having been granted to the subscribers on the estate of James Caughey, deceased, late of Darlington Tp., all persons indebted to the said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment; and all persons having claims against said estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement S. G. CAUGHEY, J. R. CRUGHEY, *Ex'rs.*

mar9:6w]

NEW

BOOT & SHOE STORE,

NELSON'S BLOCK,

DIAMOND, ROCHESTER, PENN'A.

The Undersigned, having taken the Store Room formerly occupied by

STEWART & WILSON

Invites the attention of

The Public Generally

To his Stock of

BOOTS, SHOES,

Gaiters & Slippers.

Custom Made Work

KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

GOODS ALL NEW

AND OF THE

Finest and best Quality.

CALL AND BE CONVINCED

that he sells as

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.

J. D. MILLER,

apr13:1y Diamond, Rochester.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP. The partnership heretofore existing between W. H. Briggs and James Mansfield, constituting the firm styled or entitled "The Industry Salt Company," was dissolved, by mutual consent, on the 1st day of April, inst. The business of the firm will be settled by Johnston & Mansfield

W. H. BRIGGS,
JAMES MANSFIELD.

Messrs. Briggs, Johnston & Ewing will hereafter constitute the firm of "The Industry Salt Co.," with J. L. Johnston as business manager of the works. All orders in reference to the business matters of the company should be addressed to him. The new firm are confidently deserving of patronage, and we bespeak for them a liberal share. (apr13:4w) B. & M.

Miscellaneous.

BISSELL & CO.,

235 Liberty Street,

Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Manufacturers of all Sizes and Styles of

GRATE FRONTS,

SUMMER FRONTS, FENDERS, COOKING RANGES,

Coal and Wood Cooking Stoves, &c, &c.

THE TRIUMPH STOVE FOR COAL.

The Jackson Stove for Coal & Wood,

And the Black Cook Stove for Wood only,

ARE THE BEST STOVES

For Baking & Cooking.

We Warrant their Operation.

THEY NEVER FAIL!

mar3:6m

BUYERS, LOOK HERE!

The undersigned, thankful for past favors would respectfully inform the public that he has one of the finest selections of

WALL PAPER,

WINDOW SHADES,

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, Etc., Etc.,

on hand to be found in the county. His assortment of

School, Miscellaneous and Religious

BOOKS

is complete; while no pains are spared on his part to make his

STATIONERY DEPARTMENT

equal to the best of City Establishments. He is the exclusive agent for the celebrated

Foley's Gold Pen,

for this county. Those seeking a good Gold Pen, would do well to see them before purchasing.

He is the Agent for this county for Krider's Photograph Marriage Certificate. The attention of Clergymen is respectfully called to this, as he can sell them at the same discount as they would get from the Publisher. Atwater's School Government for sale at Publisher's prices.

Also on hand, Toys and Variety Goods, suitable for all seasons.

J. F. PRICE,
Broadway, New Brighton.

jan1, 1870:1y

CLOSING OUT SALE.

Owing to the death of the senior partner, Mr. J. M. Burchfield, the entire stock of goods will be sold regardless of Cost.

The Stock consists of

Silks, black and colored.

ALPACAS

VALENE POPLINS, IRISH POPLINS,

Black Cloths, Cloakings, Brocha Shawls,

PLAID SHAWLS, CASSIMERES,

and a full line of

DOMESTIC GOODS,

AT

J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO'S.,

No. 52 Sixth Street, late St. Clair,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

nov10tc.

FOR SALE.—A first class Engine, Boiler, Smoke Stack and Counter-Shaft with Dram attached, all complete and as good as new; built by the well known firm of Sharpe, Davis & Boswell, of Salem, Ohio. Boiler tubular; Cylinder 6 inches in bore and 12 inches in stroke, on cast iron bed-plate; of sufficient horse power to run either a circular or mulay saw. Also, a full set of Oil tools. Persons wishing to purchase a No. 1 Engine with the above fixtures complete, will do well to call on D. M. DONEHOO.

mar3:tf) Beaver, Pa.

Administrator's Notice.—The undersigned, having been appointed Administrator of the estate of Washington Londis, deceased, late of Moon township, Beaver county, Pa., all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment